THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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ATLANTA, MAY 3, 1873.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

Gems of Art.

A Visit to the Academy of Design.

NEW YORK, April 28, 1873.

Editors Constitution: It were almost impossible to make a selection from which to describe, embracing as it does such a variety; but among the most prominent and suggestive is "Sappho o'erlooking the Sea," ere she takes that last fatal leap; it is suggested by the lines of N. P. Willis:

> "She stood on Leucor's lofty steep,
> And cast her dark eye o'er the wave,
> Musing how calm would be her sleep,
> How quiet in that ocean grave."
> "She smote her harp one wailing n'te,
> And Sappho sleeps beneath the sea."

The lights, tints, coloring, shadow; the loose fall of drapery; the tender, dark, rich Grecian beauty of her face, and the classical outline of her features, the rough, stern gray rock; the mournful, placid waters, soon to cover her from sight, are so clearly wrought out on the canvas, that we close our eyes to hear that one last wailing note, the splash of waters—and the vision is lost.

There is another from the pencil of Gerome, the famous modern French artist. It is entitled the "Return from Calvary" and is recognized by the best art critics as worthy a place, as a companion picture by the side of the creations of the old masters of Rome and Florence.

The dim, solemn light that hangs like a pall over Jerusalem; the mournful procession of soldiers followed by the weeping women returning; the lonely, dark hill, the sacrificial ground of the world; the bare, cruel cross; all, all combine to make one of the finest specimens of art.

Still another picture of the heart—"The Greek girl waiting the return of her Lover." By the ruined wall of an old castle, wrapped in a flood of golden glory, that a southern moon in all its power and beauty has thrown over the ground, tower and waters of the Egean Sea she stands; her arms outstretched, her full quivering lips half parted, and the light of love gleaming from the soft depths of her dark eyes. A boat bearing a stalwart graceful form comes dancing over the waves, and with one hand on the oar, with the other he threw a kiss to her. Blest, beautious girl, happy and joyous while others loving equally as true, wait on and watch forever with no moon nor stars to illuminate the dark and sullen clouds of fate, and with no reward of loving arms and lips ever to greet them in the mists of earthland.

Another represents the embodiment of that idea of Owen Meredith's in his "dying and disappointed poet."

> "And now I am dying, I know it, dying, and where is she,
> Singing divinely, perchance, over her soft harp chords,
> Using the past to give pathos to the little new song that she sings."

One side represents a close room; on the couch lies a noble looking man, on whose marble brow the hand of death is already laid; he holds the hand of his friend, and tells him all the old, old story of his struggles, his dreams of greatness; his love, his loss, and then his hope of a better future in a better clime; the appearance indicates an English home; on the other side is the companion picture. In a richly furnished room of a Roman villa, overlooking the Pallisade and the distant Alps, with all the glories of the "City of the Soul" spread before her, seated at a harp, is a fair young English girl, whose beauteous brow seems clouded by some secret sorrow; one hand sweeps the chords but the other has fallen listless, and the eyes are turned in the direction of her native English meadows, from whose hawthorn hedges the fragrance is floating even now. The eyes are full of unshed tears, and the act that severed her from her darling, the child of Genius, is crushing her slowly, while far away he lies—dying. And thus I could from out the world of art describe a hundred beautiful and soul-stirring scenes, many of which seem instinct with life, and from the breathing canvass tell a silent yet true story of real life.

A WONDERFUL CAREER.

The Romance in the Life of a Statesman Who Sailed for Europe on Saturday—A U. S. Senator Officially Invited to Germany.

On Saturday Senator Carl Schurz sailed with his family in the Deutschland for a summer's pleasure trip in Europe. The Senator had been quietly stopping in this city for a few days among his many friends and admirers, who with music and cannon and the waving of handkerchiefs as the steamship cast her moorings bade him a hearty good-by. The Senator intends to visit the principal European cities, particularly those of the Fatherland. Carl Schurz was born in Liblar, near Cologne, March 2, 1829, and studied at the collegiate institution in Cologne, and afterward at the University of Bonn. He went from the University dreaming of a German Republican Confederation. He became the editor of a liberal newspaper. He fostered the revolutionary spirit which culminated in actual hostilities near the year 1848. Abandoning his editorial chair he joined the ranks of the revolutionists, taking part in the defense of Rastadt. Defeated, he fled to Switzerland, thence to Paris and London. In London he was a teacher and correspondent for three years.

BANISHED FOR LIFE.

Meantime the Prussian Government exiled him for life, and the decree was that if ever found on German territory he should be shot. His favorite professor in the University of Bonn had been meantime imprisoned for life, and young Schurz resolved to liberate him.

A certain German air was the great favorite of both, which they often played and sang together. A London organ maker made a hand-organ for young Schurz, and among the German and Italian airs which it played was the professor's favorite. Then disguising himself as an Italian peasant, and secreting a coil of rope and several skeleton keys in his clothes, he went to the fort and was admitted. He played awhile for the officers, and was then admitted to the prison to play to the political prisoners. Striking up the favorite tune, he soon had the pleasure of seeing his professor's face at a grating. To open that cell with a skeleton key was the work of a moment, and before they were discovered the professor and young Schurz were on the parapet. They lowered themselves on the rope, and ran to a small patch of wood, where two fleet horses were concealed. They escaped to London.

A LEADER HERE AS ELSEWHERE.

In 1852 Mr. Schurz immigrated to this country. He naturally became a conspicuous member of the genuine Republican party. He was a delegate to the Chicago Convention in 1860, taking a leading part in its proceedings, and was selected by President Lincoln in 1861 as minister to Spain. When the war broke out he resigned and returned, and was appointed a brigadier-general of volunteers. He participated in the second battle of Bull Run and in the battles of Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and Chattanooga. He was the President of the Chicago Convention of 1868 which nominated Gen. Grant, and was elected to the United States Senate as a Republican, to succeed John B. Henderson, of Missouri, and took his seat March 1, 1869. A few years ago, through the influence of Prince Bismarck, the German Government removed his disability, and in recognition of his genius extended an invitation to him to revisit his native land. The whole American people, without distinction of party, will wish him pleasure and a happy return.

L'INGOTS.

What a 100,000 Pound Ingot Did for California.

[From the Virginia City Montanian.]

Colonel S. T. Hauser, of the First National Bank of Helena, proposes to place upon exhibition at the Vienna World's Fair, a solid ingot of Montana gold weighing four hundred pounds. This immense brick would be worth in coin nearly $90,000—more money than many a man who will be at the Vienna Exposition has ever seen at one time—and the talk of shipping it calls to mind a similar incident which occurred in 1851, when some enterprising Californian shipped to Paris for exhibition, a California ingot, the weight of which was one hundred pounds. Its exhibition in France caused no little excitement about the newly discovered land of gold, and put a happy thought into the head of the French government, and one which subsequently proved of great advantage to California. Purchasing the huge specimen, the government advertised it to be disposed of by lottery at one franc per ticket, the proceeds of the lottery to be used in giving free passage to as many of the poor men of Paris and other cities of France as desired but were unable from lack of means to emigrate to the Golden State beyond the seas. An immense number of tickets were printed, and distributed throughout France, Belgium and other parts of Europe, met with a ready sale, and a very large "emigration fund" was thus accumulated. At the day of drawing it was found that a poor brick mason of Paris held the lucky number, and was placed in possession of the handsome prize—nearly or quite $22,000. Provision for the passage was made, and from all parts of France came the indigent to embark. Many in the great cities—especially in Paris—who, though poor, did not wish to accept a free passage from the country, received a gentle hint from the authorities that the scheme was gotten up for their benefit, and they had best accept its conditions. Among these latter whom the city government wished to get rid of, were a class of dissipated, good-for-nothing noblemen, whose title was their only possession, and whose room was considered better than their company. We do not now remember the exact number who accepted the free passage, but it was in the thousands, and thus while France rid herself of a large pauper population, California was gainer by several thousand hardy laborers. In France, as also by the French in this country, these emigrants are known as "L'Ingots," so called from the manner in which the emigration fund was raised. Several of these L'Ingots are now scattered through Motana, and quite a number at the present writing, thrifty citizens of our own country. Should Mr. Hauser's 400 lb brick be productive of as much good for Montana as was the 100 pounder for California, it will be an enterprise well undertaken.

General News.

Boston has 675 men on her police force.

The famous Spootswood Hotel in Richmond, was sold at auction recently for $40,000.

The monument to be erected at Brattleboro, Vermont, to the memory of James Fisk, Jr., will be seven feet broad at the base and twenty six feet high, very rich in detail, far exceeding anything of the kind in the State.

California is making brandy of new figs.

Philadelphia is going to have a zoological garden. Cost $100,000.

New York city consumes forty thousand shad every day during the height of the season.

The United States spends $250,000 a year for its weather probabilities.

Cap'ain Jack, the Modoc, is only 30 years old.

Horticultural Hints.

When fruit trees occupy the ground nothing else should, except very short grass.

Fruitfulness and growth of the trees cannot be expected the same year.

Peach borers will not do much damage when stiff clay is heaped up round the tree a foot high.

Don't cut off a big lower limb unless you are a renter and don't care what becomes of the tree when your time is out.

Trim down, not up. A tree with the limbs coming out near the ground is worth the tree trimmed up five feet, and is worth four trees trimmed up ten feet.

Shorten in, not lengthen up.

If you had an arm cut off you would feel it at your heart; a tree will not feel but rot to the heart.

From our Exchanges.

Rufus B. Bullock, once Governor of Georgia, is in Paris.

The Senate of New York has passed a bill authorizing the summary conviction of professional thieves and burglars.

One inch of rainfall distributes 100 tons of water over an acre of land—a suggestive fact in mechanical as well as an agricultural point of view.

There are 857,000 sewing machines made annually in the United States. Three companies make more than 150,000 each.

The bill securing to colored persons equal rights on steamboats and railways, at hotels, theaters and other places, has passed the New York Legislature, and received the signature of the Governor.

Melange.

San Francisco, with the rest of them, advises young men to "go West."

A Nashville man, in a paroxysm of anti-Modoc enthusiasm, attacked a wooden Indian in front of a tobacco shop.

Ladies who understand the art of dressing know how much the success of a toilet depends upon the accessories. As Sam Weller said of the pieman's pies, "It's the seasoning as does it."

On the eve of a battle, an officer came to ask permission of the commander to go and see his father, who was on his death bed. "Go," said the General, "you honor your father and your mother, that your days may be long in the land."

Varieties.

An exchange is talking about "the next world's fair," as if one didn't have trouble enough with this world's fair.

Somebody has discovered that the average life of a lady teacher in the public school is three years. They get married then.

A neighbor was asked the other day, what made her gait so peculiar. "Oh," said she, "it's a new edition of Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress."

The young ladies in Waterbury are getting to be high-toned. "W-h-y-y-o-u-l-d-a-r-r-d-l-n-e-l is that you?" is the way one fair one saluted another on the street yesterday, and the angel in bustles and high heels meekly and poetically responded, "You bet! I'm your katydid every time."

Important Discovery of New Inscriptions Illustrative of Royal History in Assyria.

LONDON, April 27, 1873.—Mr. Geo. Smith, the London Daily Telegraph explorer in Assyria, has met with great success. He has found eighty new inscriptions, including histories of known and hitherto unknown Assyrian kings. He has found also highly important tablet, recording a collection of proverbs written in two languages, which will aid the further elucidation of the whole class of Assyrian inscriptions.

THE TIME OF WRITING.

Many of the inscriptions which have just been brought to light have definite dates.

☞ A Quaker having sold a fine-looking but blind horse, asked the purchaser:

"Well, my friend, dost thou see any fault in him?"

"No," was the response.

"Neither will he see any fault in thee," said old Broadbrim.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

FREE FIGHT OVER A MINING SUIT.

THE LATEST FROM THE MODOCS.

Capital vs. Labor.

WASHINGTON.

MELANGE.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—General Bank's mother is dead.

In Acton, Mass., a man mistook his wife for a horse thief and killed her.

The people of Maine hanged a man who killed two men sleeping in a lumber yard.

The Tuesday night's mail from St. Louis over the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad was burned. The passengers baggage was also burned. The burned mail matter was from the extreme Southern States for Texas.

A dispatch denies the reports of the threatening conduct of the Indians in Eastern Oregon and the southern portion of Washington Territory.

MINING SUIT.

The mining suit of Raygard & Ely vs. the Hermes Mining Co., involving immense interests in Nevada, was tried before the U. S. Commissioner at Piache, and decided in favor of Hermes Mining Co. The case has been pending for ten months, and large sums were wagered on the result. The opposing lawyers have challenged each other, and a free fight occurred over the matter, wherein there were three wounded, and one fatally. There was great excitement in San Francisco, where many brokers lose heavily by the verdict against Raygard & Ely.

A lava bed special says that all the troops have returned. Nothing heard of Lieutenant Cranston.

The Modocs had a large fire dance at Warm Springs, and during the excitement they were fired upon by soldiers and compelled to retreat.

Mules have the epizootic.

Four men have been found around the body of Lieutenant Wright and eleven around the bodies of Major Thomas and Lieutenant Howe. There were 25 Modocs, supposed to be their full strength. They captured 14 guns and about 2,000 rounds of ammunition.

There has been no movement against the Modocs for several days.

KENTUCKY.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

FRANKFORT, May 2.—The Democratic State Convention nominated James Weate for State Treasurer. They also passed resolutions favoring State rights; a strict construction of the Constitution; the limitation of the powers of the general government; equalization of taxation; economical administration; subordination of the military to the civil authority; protection for emigrants, and invites the co-operation of all who are opposed to corruption and consolidation.

RHODE ISLAND.

CAPITAL VS LABOR.

PROVIDENCE, May 2.—The threatened strike for ten hours was partially successful. There was some hooting at those who remained at work, but no violence was used. The larger mill owners have adopted no concerted plan of action. The woolen manufacturers would like a general suspension of work. It is probable that the cotton mills will shut down temporarily if there is any trouble in getting help to run on the present basis. The difficulty is not generally regarded as serious by manufacturers.

TENNESSEE.

THE RACES.

MEMPHIS, May 2.—In the races to-day, Frank Hampton won the first race; time, 3:50. Quartermaster won the second race; time, 1:53½, 1:50½. Jack Frost won the third race; time, 1:49½, 1:51½.

FRANCE.

DEAD.

PARIS, May 2.—Cardinal Alexis Billiet, Archbishop of Chambrey, is dead.

The Advice of a Pickpocket.

A pickpocket writes to the New York Tribune, asking that paper to advise the public to leave their names and address in their pocket books, in order that papers valuable to the owners and worthless to the pickpockets should be returned. The pickpocket waxes sentimental, and mentions an incident of coming into possession of a pocket-book, with the photograph of a babe that gave him much trouble, as he had lost a child not long before, and wished to return it, and had to advertise it, for which he was shadowed by the police.

AN ILLINOIS DECISION.—An Illinois Judge, engaged in the elucidation of that somewhat cloudy subject, the responsibility of hotel-keepers, has decided that a boarder at a hotel is a different personage from a guest, and that, whilst the landlord is responsible for the guest's baggage, he is not for the boarder's.

☞ The Presidency of the French Assembly is not the most inviting position in the world. During the first Republic the Assembly had 63 Presidents, 22 of whom were outlawed, 18 guillotined, 8 transported, 6 condemned to imprisonment for life, 4 went mad and died at Biestre, and 3 committed suicide to escape the scaffold. Only 2 escaped.

TRIFLING WITH A NOBLE RED MAN.—A Kansas district school was recently visited and addressed by Messrs. Big Mouth, Powder Face, and Spotted Wolf—all the noblest kind of noble red men. A mischievous school-boy placed a pin-trap where Big Mouth sat down, and that chieftain was observed to rise hastily and remark: "Ugh! too much flea bite; me no stay to hear class in Analytical Geology." Then he left.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

☞ A Massachusetts medical man has recently been examining into the composition of the daily food of the average Massachusetts person. He estimates that every resident of the Bay State, who is above the age of five years, is in the habit of consuming pie at least twice each day. A more appalling picture of reckless and wide-spread intemperance has never before been presented.—*New York Times.*

THE BEER BATTLE.—Cincinnati is threatened with a beer war. No blood has been shed yet, but the outlook is not reassuring. The beer venders demand five cents a glass, and the beer drinkers are unwilling to pay more than three. As Cincinnati is the next thing to Fatherland, a beer war there would fill the air with th smell of lager from Maine to Texas, and its racket would dwindle Theodore Thomas' big jubilee down to the compass of a penny whistle. Rather than have hostilities precipitated, let there be another Geneva arbitration.—*Cleveland Leader.*

☞ Mr. Emerson still continues to be the lion of London. Noblemen are clamorous to have him sit at their tables, and the Lord Mayor of London offers him a banquet he has had to decline. This evening the Dean of Westminster will entertain him at dinner. Mr. Emerson will visit Oxford, where he will be the guest of Professor Max Muller; he will perhaps visit South Wales, York, and Edinburg, and will sail for America on May 15, in company with Mr. Charles Norton, of Cambridge, and his sisters. Mr. Emerson and his daughter voyaged up the Nile as far as Philæ.

Financial and Commercial

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Cotton dull; sales 820 bales; middling uplands 19½; Orleans 19⅞.

Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull. Corn dull. Pork firm—new $18 75a19. Lard dull—western steam 9 1-8. Turpentine dull at 52. Rosin dull at $3 10a3 15 for strained. Freights steady.

Arrived—Phein.

Stocks dull. Gold heavy 18⅛. Money tight at 1a1 and interest. Exchange, long 8 3-8; short 9½. Governments dull but steady. State bonds dull but steady.

LIVERPOOL, May 2.—Cotton opened steady; uplands 9a9½; Orleans 9⅛a9⅝; sales 10,000 bales; sales for the week 69,000; for export 7,000; speculation 6,000; stock 741,000; American 342,000; receipts 103,000; American 56,000.

LATER.—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000, from Savannah or Charleston, May 9; from Orleans 9.

Corn 27s 3d. Lard 40s 6d. Pork 68s.

LATER—3 P. M. Cotton flat.

Yarns and fabrics at Manchester quiet and unchanged.

LONDON, May 2.—Consols 93⅛. Fives 89⅛.

PARIS May 2.—Rentes firmer 54f. 42c.

LATER.—Rentes 54f. 60c.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, May 2, 3 o'clock, P. M.

REMARKS.—Clearing off warm. Trade quiet in all departments. A better feeling in corn and flour—particularly the superior grades of flour. Cotton steady at quotations.

Cotton 17a17¼.

Exchange—Buying at par, selling at ¼ premium.

Money—Loaned at 1a1¼ per cent.

Gold—Buying at 1 15; selling at 1 17.

Silver—Buying 1 09, selling 1 13.

Bonds and Stocks—Dull and but little doing. Georgia 6s, 72a74; 7s, 85a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury, 8 per cent. non-taxable, $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70a72; 8s, 80a82. Augusta, 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock, 96a$1; Georgia R. R. bonds, 93a95. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 83a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock, 90a92. Rome city 7s, 68a72 Savannah, 85.

Flour.—Fine $6; superfine $7a7 50; extra 8 50a9; double extra 9 50; family 10a10 50; extra famiy 10 50a10 75; fancy 11 50a12.

Corn Meal—85a87.

Wheat—We quote Red $2; white 2 05a2 10.

Corn—Choice white 83a85, in store, and 83 at depot, on arrival for medium; mixed 80a82.

Bulk meat—shoulders 8¼; C. R. sides 10½; clear sides 10¾; hams 12a12½.

Bacon—S. C. hams 15a15½; plain country 12½a14; small lots arriving and demand good, shoulders 9a9½; clear rib sides 11½a11½; clear sides 11¾.

Lard—Tierces 10½; cans, buckets and kegs 12.

Sugar—Crushed 13¼; granulated and powdered 13½; Demarra 11 1-2a12 1-2; standard A 12½; extra C 12 1-4; yellow C 12; brown 10½a11 1-2.

Salt—Liverpool $2 25a2 30; Virginia $2.

Molasses—Hogsheads 29; barrels 32a33; New Orleans syrup 75a80.

Candles—Full weight, stiff, 21 1-2.

Coffee—Java 27a30; Moca 32a35; Rio 23½a25.

Tallow 8a8 1-2; beeswax 28.

Butter—Good choice commands 30a37.

Poultry—We quote: Chickens 30a35; turkeys, 1 00a1 50; geese $1.

Eggs—We quote from wagons 15.

Hay—Western timothy $1 85a1 90; clover 1 25a1 80; mixed, 1 60a1 75; Georgia 1 50a1 60.

Bran—$1 20a1 25, mill prices.

Vegetables—Irish potatoes $4 00a4 25, western; sweet potatoes $2 50a3 00. Seed potatoes—Goodrich $4 75a5 00. Early Rose $5 00; Pinckeye $6 25a6 50.

Beans—Mixed $1 00; white $1 25.

Peas—Mixed $1 10; clay $1 30; white 1 25.

Cattle and Sheep—Buying prices, beef cattle, gross, 5a5 1-2; net 9a10; good mutton, gross, 5 1-2a6; net 12 1-2.

New Vegetables—Strawberries $1 per quart. New Irish Potatoes 25 per quart. Beets 15a20. Onions 10a15. Cabbage per head 25a50. Carrots per bunch 10a15. Turnips 12½a15. Radishes 10. Lettuce 5a10. Soup stuff 10. Cucumbers 15. Green Peas 15 per quart. Snap Beans 25 per quart.

Prints—Wamsutta, 8½; Bedford, 8½; Amoskeag, 10; Arnold, 10; Albions, 11½; Spragues, 11½; Richmond, 11½; Dunnells, 11½.

Fish—Trade pretty good. Mackerel, No. 3, bbls. 10 50; No. 2, half bbls. $7; No. 3, half bbls. $5 50; No. 1, kits, $1 65; No. 2, kits, $1 50; No. 3, kits, $1 25.

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9. A new feature for this year will be Weekly European Correspondence, by which the readers of THE CONSTITUTION will be taken on a tour through Europe.

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11. The two great specialties, our SUPREME COURT DECISIONS for the lawyers, and our COTTON articles for the merchants and farmers, make THE CONSTITUTION unrivalled in this part of the South.

12. For the reasons given above, THE CONSTITUTION is the paper for all classes, lawyers, merchants, farmers, mechanics and others, circulates in every county of Georgia, has the largest State circulation and is, therefore, the favorite medium for ADVERTISERS.

Every Georgian should, after taking his own *local paper*, subscribe for THE CONSTITUTION, published at the Capital of his State; and we would here return thanks to the people for a patronage, that has culminated in the *grandest newspaper success* known in the Southern States. THE CONSTITUTION, not yet five years old, has attained a circulation never reached by a Daily paper in Georgia, and has erected a magnificent five-story building of its own, as complete as any in the United States, giving employment to *seventy or eighty* persons daily, and running a half dozen presses by steam. Visitors to Atlanta are cordially invited to call and examine THE CONSTITUTION building and its powerful presses, printing four or five thousand papers per hour.

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N. P. T. FINCH, } Associate Editors.
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jany26-dtf

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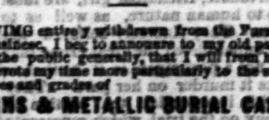
Country and City Retail Dealers would do well to examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

apr11-d1y

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING entirely withdrawn from the Furniture Business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I will from henceforth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of

COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES,



and to the business of

FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

I have, also, connected with my Coffin Storerooms, a

A FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP,

in which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the very best style.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. BOHNEFELD.

Corner Marietta and Forsyth streets, under DeGive's Opera House jan5—d6m

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This wonderful Lotion cures

Fresh Cuts, Bruises and Burns, Ringworms, Chilblains, and Stys. It is also good for Old Sores, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Risings, Reduction of Tumors, Putrid Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Fever Blisters, Sores caused by Vegetable Poison, and Bites of Poisonous Insects.

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For bad Cuts or Bruises, adjust the cut or lacerated parts, and bind up with a linen or soft cotton bandage, and keep the affected parts moist with the lotion. Made and sold by

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Makes the Cheapest Light Ever Produced.

It is positively non-explosive.
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Makes a Better Light than Gas,

At a Cost of One Cent for Ten Hours.

The Advantages over Coal or Carbon Oil's of every kind, are:

1. [illegible] pure light, which, in its purity rivals all other illuminants now in common use, equalling in brilliancy any gas light, and gives a steadier flame.

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Parties desirous of securing the best paying business extant, will do well to call and sift this to the bottom. As this patent has seventeen years to run, your own good judgment will tell you whether it is a profitable investment or not. This is no humbug! Having been tested by many of the best Chemists in the United States, and also by the celebrated Professor Antisell, at the Laboratory of the Agricultural Department at Washington, by direction of General Capron.

This Fluid boils at a temperature of 112 degrees Fahrenheit, and the vapor endures a temperature of 750 degrees before it is converted into gas. The danger of explosion in any Burning Fluid depends upon the low temperature at which its vapor is converted into inflammable gas, for no fluid, while it remains liquid, is explosive; it is the inflammable gas, generated by heat, that explodes; and as this bears a high temperature before it generates gas, I consider it the safest illuminating oil or fluid now in use. In burning, its production chiefly heavy carbonated hydrogen (olefiant gas) and consequently it makes a brilliant light with but little heat.

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apr20-dtf

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apr20—3m ATLANTA, GA.

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Agricultural Implements, Seeds and Guano.

Send 75 cents for the handsomest and most extensive Illustrated Catalogue ever published in the South. Money will be refunded to all who purchase goods amounting to Ten Dollars.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
DeGive's Opera House Block,
Marietta Street,
After October 1st, 1872.

sep19— july3—dtf

A CARD.—All persons suffering from indigestion, bilious or liver complaints, are cordially invited to inclose a directed envelope to the Secretary of the Botanic Institute, Philadelphia, Pa., who will return therein the excellent Botanic Remedy, recently discovered by Prof. Walker, Government Botanist of Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, and communicated to the Institute by that eminent botanist. No fee or gratuity will be accepted under any circumstances for this recipe. apr8 d1mo

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WILL make liberal terms to Winter Boarders. Only one hours' ride from Atlanta.

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oct27—1tf

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

LAWYERS.

EMORY SPEER, Lawyer, Athens, Georgia.—As Solicitor General, will attend the Courts of Clarke, Jackson, Walton, Gwinnett, Hall, Banks, Franklin, Habersham, White, Rabun, and give attention to collections and other claims. mar16—d1y

Z. D. HARRISON, Attorney at Law, will practice in the Superior Court of Fulton county, the Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court, at Atlanta. Office, No. 2, Capitol building. mar. 9-d1y

JESSE D. THRASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Norcross, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made. dec19 d12

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov19—d12m

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counselor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street.

☞ Special attention given to Collections. apr18—d1y

FRANK H. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Coweta, Douglass, Fayette, Heard, Meriwether and Troup and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may15—d1y

J. A. [illegible], Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. oct27—1y

A[illegible] D. FREEMAN, NEWNAN, GEORGIA. Attorney at Law, will practice in the several Courts—State and Federal. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted. apr17—d1y

RICHAT LOGUEUR. [illegible] WARREN C. WINSLOW

LESUEUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in Southwest Georgia a specialty. [illegible] july26—d1y

JAS. A. HAMLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, of Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Baker, Glascock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin, Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr13-d1y

PETER FRANCISCO SMITH, ATTORNEY AT Law, Nyman, Georgia, will practice in the State and Federal Courts in Atlanta and in the Supreme Court of the State. [illegible]

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

MRS. A. E. NACE [illegible]

DR. [illegible]

ARCHITECTURE.

Parkins & Allen, Architects.

WILL make Plans, Specifications, and Detail Drawings for Buildings of all descriptions. Office in Republic Block, opposite the Kimball House. jan8 d1y

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MANUFACTURER

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SUCH AS ARE NEEDED FOR THE SOUTHERN MARKET.

Barouches, Phaetons, Victorias, Cabboletts, Brets, Top and No-Top Buggies, Rockaways, Sociables, Doctor's Phaetons, Sewing Machine Wagons, etc., etc., etc.

I have now on hand the Largest and Most Complete Assortment of any Manufactory South of the Ohio River, which I am prepared to sell at

Reduced Prices!

Using nothing but the very best Material, Employing none but First-class Mechanics, having facilities equaled by none, I am prepared to sell the same work Cheaper than it can be

Duplicated by any other Manufacturer.

I make a Specialty of Harness of every class, and

BABY CARRIAGES

Carriages Renovated on Short Notice and all work warranted to give general satisfaction.

apr6—d3m A. T. FINNEY.

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WITT & JOYNER.

H. H. WITT & R. W. JOYNER will give their united services to the sale of any goods that may be sent to them. They will have a COMPETENT AUCTIONEER, and make

PROMPT AND FAITHFUL RETURNS

to patrons. Goods for sale will be brought to their house

Free of Charge!

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State National Bank,
J H James, Banker,
W & R J Lowry, Bankers and Merchants,
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Silvey, Dougherty & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants,
Moore, Marsh & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods Merch'ts,
M C & J F Kiser, Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants,
Williams, Langston & Crane, Commission Merchants,
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No. 34 Peachtree st., opposite T M. Clarke & Co.

apr13—d-tf

New Store and New Goods

A. S. TALLEY

IS now receiving a large stock of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

Having bought my stock for cash, I can and will sell them lower than any House, as I will do exclusively a Cash Business.

I have a large stock of FANCY DRESS GOODS I will close out in the next 30 days at Greatly Reduced Prices, viz:

FIFTY Patterns Pure Solid Silks, (all colors) cost to import from $40 to $60 from $20 to $25.

FIFTY Patterns Check and Striped Silks, the very best and latest style, that sell from $40 to $50, I will sell from $20 to $27 50.

FIVE HUNDRED Yards Choice Check Silks, suitable for Misses or Children, cost from $1 to $1 25 per yard, I will sell for 75 cents.

FIVE HUNDRED Yards Choice Black Silks, I will sell at just one-half importers price.

TWENTY-FIVE Patterns New and Choice Silk Grenadines, "styles entirely new," and superior quality, will be sold for $8 and $10 a pattern.

TEN THOUSAND YARDS ENTIRELY NEW STYLES

of Lenos, Poplins, Japanese, Mozambiques, Striped and Figured Organdy Muslins, all new styles of Lawns, Cambrics, Jaconets, Nansooks, Linen Lawns, and Swiss, Victoria and Bishop Muslins, together with a very large stock of Dress Trimmings, consisting of Pure Gimp Lace, English and French Fringes and Blond Laces, Satins, Gimps, Patent Linings, which will be sold for ONE-HALF OF COST.

No Humbug. I will sell as advertised to make room for a large line of DOMESTIC GOODS. Come and see, and I will guarantee you Great Bargains. Remember,

THE NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS,

the place for Bargains, will sell for CASH ONLY

A. S. Talley,

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STEAM BAKERY.

H. LEWIS,

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THE FOLLOWING IS A FEW OF MY BRANDS:

Boston Butter, Milk, Lemon Cakes; Sugar, Spice and Lemon Jumbles; Cream, Ginger Cream, Ginger Bread; Sugar, Lemon, Wine, Ginger and Lemon Snapps; Cream Cracknells ods, Butter and Picnic Crackers.

apr13-1m

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—AND—

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Lumber of all kinds, Laths, Shingles, Hubs, Spokes and Handles,

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Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty

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DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.

Corner Loyd St. and Georgia Railroad, Opposite Gen'l Pass'g Depot.

Atlanta, Georgia,

J. C. PECK. J. H. ELLSWORTH.
W. O. ASHLEY. L. H. HALL.
feb1—d6m

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to The Constitution by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1873.

☞ A Republican Convention called upon General Garfield to resign because he had voted for the back-grab. He proves an alibi: "If the delegates believe the retroactive salary clause is so infamous that I ought to resign for voting for the appropriation bill to which it was attached, will they follow out their logic, and insist that the President ought to resign for signing it? My vote did not make it a law. *His signature did.*"

☞ An Indian war on Lake Superior will soon be in order. E. E. Henderson, of Wisconsin, has passed the civil service examination, and come out with a commission as agent to the Chippewas. He will fill the bill, having fled from Zanesville, Ohio, to escape prosecution for forgery, and having spent four years of "shameless scoundrelism" in Fayetteville, Arkansas, from which place he clandestinely departed to compete for employment in our reformed civil service.

☞ Will the civil service commissioners permit us to suggest the propriety of examining their bank examiners? Here is a prize conundrum that we would like to have propounded: How can a bank examiner examine a bank and find everything correct while a "boy cashier" is slowly but steadily stealing every dollar of its funds, and half of the deposits beside?

Secondly: What is the current price of such official examinations?

☞ The official world in Washington is going as fast as a dozen lines of steamers can carry them, on "inspection" duty. The latest case is that of Major George H. Elliot, who sailed on the 28th ult., with his wife, children and servants, for the purpose of inspecting the light-house establishments on the Vienna coast. The only navigable stream of the city is the rapid and no doubt dangerous Danube Canal. Colonel Frobel and the public printers of Washington will anxiously await the report of this intrepid missionary of the Light-house Board.

John R. Thompson.

The death of this distinguished Southern writer, in New York, is announced by telegraph. For several years he has been engaged on the editorial staff of the Evening Post, which is chiefly owned by William Cullen Bryant. No particulars of the poet's last illness have been received.

He was born in Richmond, Virginia, on the 23d day of October, 1823. In the twenty-second year of his age he was graduated at the University of Virginia, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1845. He practiced law about two years; but in 1847 he found congenial employment as the editor of the Southern Literary Messenger, the most successful of all Southern monthlies. He remained in charge of the Messenger until the opening of the war. In 1863, he edited the Record, a short-lived Confederate weekly of Richmond; and was at the same time the Richmond correspondent of the Confederate organ in London—the Index. Mr. Thompson's health failed during the war, and he sailed for Europe in 1864, where he remained a year or two after the surrender, connected, we believe, with a metropolitan journal, and contributing to the Cornhill Magazine and Blackwood.

In person he was a small, slender man, of easy manner; careful in his dress; a good conversationist, with an engaging, steady, blue eye, and low earnest voice. He was never married. Always writing with a quill pen, his chirography is said to have been very beautiful and legible, with an English air about it.

No Southern writer of the present time has attained to a higher position in the world of letters than Mr. Thompson held at the time of his death. And yet he never published a book, and very many of his best articles relate to subjects of temporary interest. Nevertheless his influence upon our literature has been very great. As a critical writer he was able, just and generous, generally inclining to praise, but commanding careful reading by the vigor, clearness and polish of his style. Few writers excelled him in literary skill and discrimination.

But his national reputation is based upon his occasional poems. Some of his lyrics are inexpressibly sweet, and all are good. Many of the fugitive pieces that are copied and recopied in the anonymous newspaper literature of the day came from the original pen of the departed poet. Let us quote, in conclusion, a stanza from "Ashby," one of his war songs:

"Earth that all too soon hath bound him,
Gently wrap his clay;
Linger lovingly around him
Light of dying day;
Softly fall the summer showers,
Birds and bees among the flowers
Make the gloom seem gay."

The Execution of Miss Eberhart.

Yesterday, at half-past eleven o'clock, in the town of Preston, in Southwestern Georgia, Miss Susan Eberhart suffered the extreme penalty of the law for the murder of Mrs. Spann. The Constitution of this morning gives full particulars of the dread event. We also give the report of our own correspondent of an interview with Miss Eberhart and her final statement.

The matter is one full of sadness. The penalty has been awful, yet not less so than the doom visited upon poor innocent murdered Mrs. Spann.

We must have no more midnight murders swiftly sequent upon adulterous lust. Such monstrous crimes can only be stopped by punishing the criminals even against the creditable reluctance of a softening sympathy.

Miss Eberhart admitted to our reporter that she got up at Spann's mandate and stood by unresisting while he throttled his poor wife. And after this bloody deed she fled with him.

This alone silences protest.

The whole tragedy from the cruel murder to the stern hanging saddens one unspeakably. But without the first, the last would not have happened. And the last is needed to prevent the first.

With the deepest pity for the poor misguided girl, we must sustain her punishment with the appalling fate before us of the equally poor but innocent wife murdered without mercy.

Let us be sure that our best security against crime is in the certainty of the law's penalty.

A Valuable New Book by a Georgian.

Antiquities of the Southern Indians. Particularly of the Georgia Tribes. By Charles C. Jones, Jr. New York: D. Appleton & Co., 549 and 551 Broadway.

For a month or two announcements have been made that the fastidious and critical house of the Appletons would soon publish a new and valuable book on Indian Antiquities, by Colonel Charles C. Jones, Jr., a native of the State of Georgia. This firm is perhaps more particular in giving the imprimatur of its name to new works than any publishing house in the country. And it has come to be generally accepted that a book that the Appletons' print is meritorious, or they would not publish it. We know of our own knowledge that they have a reader of high literary culture employed at large pay, to whom all manuscripts are referred, and his dictum on their merits, without regard to the authorship, decides whether the publication shall be made.

The stamp of the Appleton's is therefore itself a recommendation.

The work is now before us just published. And we very candidly aver that the work will enhance the high critical reputation of the house, as the sponsor of meritorious publications.

The volume is a valuable contribution to the solid literature of the day, and will widen the already excellent reputation of the author.

Who is Colonel Jones? the unposted reader will naturally ask.

He is a native Georgian, of old and excellent family, connected by blood and marriage with the best people of our old regime. Before the war he was an eminent and practising lawyer of Savannah. During the war he served as a gallant artillery officer, and rose to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel in the artillery service. Since the war he has been enjoying a lucrative law practice with his former partner, the Hon. John E. Ward, in the city of New York. And in the interests of an exacting profession he has devoted himself to the work before us. Col Jones has always been a zealous antiquarian. He has especially directed his laborious researches to the history of the Indians. He has a library of pamphlets and books relating to the early settlement of this country. He has collected an invaluable museum of Indian curiosities, numbering several thousand, and touching every branch of Indian life and custom. He has written a number of scientific articles on the subject that have attracted the attention of the savans in this country and Europe. He has been in correspondence with distinguished men of science. He has also had the honor paid him of membership in various societies here and abroad, distinction of high value in the world of letters.

Though now being in New York, Col. Jones clings to the memories, associations and ties of his native State, and proudly claims his State nationality. And in illustration of this spirit we find the book, thus simply and touchingly dedicated:

"To the State of Georgia this volume is affectionately inscribed by one of her sons."

The leading value of this work is the immense amount of new information that is given in regard to the life and character of the aboriginal Indians. As an evidence of this we may say that the work is profusely illustrated with valuable plates descriptive of mounds and relics &c., and thus nothing is photographed that has ever appeared before in the multitudinous works on Indian matters. Col. Jones' industry and research have simply been wonderful, and the amount of new information that he has gleaned in his inquiries is a remarkable contribution to historic fact.

And while on this point we may also state that the style and method of recording this vast mass of new history are admirable. Master of elegant yet forcible expression, perspicuous, clear, graphic, vivid, yet sufficiently ornate, the volume bears marks of scholarly culture.

While the work will be of interest to the general reader, it will prove most richly entertaining to Georgians. It deserves to be in every Georgia library. And it is so affluent in information relating to the primitive people of our great State, that it should be to some extent studied in our schools.

It will be impossible in the short space allowed in a newspaper criticism to go in detail into the contents of such a work, sufficient is to say that it is an exhaustive and original description of the appearance, character, living, customs, habits, manners, business, diversions, religion, and all else relating to the Indians of the South in general, and Georgia in particular, when the white man first came to this country, and before the modification of aboriginal character and life occasioned by Caucasian civilization. As a truthful and elaborate picture of our great State in its savage days, the volume has unspeakable value.

Colonel Jones has performed his self-assumed task as a labor of infinite love with laborious and conscientious fidelity. He has brought before the reader a magnificent, life-like conception of the rude red men that once peopled these busy scenes of our nineteenth century civilization.

Perhaps the most interesting and valuable part of these antiquities, is that which gives the author's discoveries and theory in regard to the many mounds that are to be found in Georgia. After a calm, philosophical discussion of this matter, the author comes to the conclusion that the mound builders were not a race distinct from, and superior in art, government and religion to the Southern Indians of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries.

We regret that we have not the space to reproduce some of the many eloquent and graphic paragraphs in the work referring to these mounds and their romantic origin and uses. Some of the finest and most vivid writing in it relate to these matters. The author has woven in many of the touching episodes of Indian history, that give rich coloring to his picture.

In comparing the Southern with the Northern Indians, Colonel Jones comes to the following curious and interesting conclusion, well supported by facts:

"Upon a careful comparison of the antiquities of the Southern nations with those of the Northern tribes, we think a greater variety and excellence of manufacture, a more diversified expression of fancy in ornamentation, a more careful selection of beautiful material, a superior delicacy and finish in the fabrication of implements, both chipped and polished, a more pronounced exhibition of combined labor in the erection of tumuli, a more despotic form of government, a greater permanency of seats, a more liberal expenditure of care and attention in the cultivation of the soil, a more decided system of worship, and a more dignified observance of significant festivals, and funeral customs may be fairly claimed for the former."

In conclusion, we commend Colonel Jones' book heartily and proudly. He may well be proud of it, and as Georgians we participate in his pride. It is an historic production of genuine and exalted merit. It is one of the most valuable contributions of historic truth that the age has produced. And it will immediately place its gifted author high among the leading writers of the century.

A Nice Toy.

From the Paris Correspondence N. Y. Times.]

Cora Pearl has just had a suit about the famous cup of which I wrote you, and which M. Duval refused to give up. The lower part of the cup is a model of Cora's hand holding the stem of the bowl, which is a model of her bust, cut off at the base of the throat. A cast of her bust was taken, and also of her hand, and the cup was an exquisite piece of workmanship. The modelling came to 3,000 francs, which, Cora said, a certain gentleman who ordered the cup had to pay. As it was impossible to get the money from him, the court decided that Cora must pay the bill, which, by-the-by, she is perfectly able to do, her property being valued at something above a million.

MISS EBERHART HANGED

THE CONSTITUTION'S SPECIAL

The Dread Tale of her Execution.

The Poor Girl Cool, Repentant, Resigned and Firm.

She Makes a Final Statement in Prison to a Constitution Reporter.

She Did not Think She Would Mind Death More Than Taking a Drink of Water.

IMPORTANT STATEMENTS,

THE END OF THE SAD TRAGEDY.

Preston, Webster County, Ga., Friday, April 2d, 1873.

Editors Constitution: To-day at this place has closed the saddest scene in the strangest real tragic drama that ever was enacted in the history of crime in America. To-day Miss Eberhart, who was convicted as being an accessory and accomplice of Enoch Ferdinand Spann, in the murder of his wife, Sarah Spann, on the 4th day of May, 1872, suffered the extreme penalty of the law, expiating the crime upon the gallows.

THUNDER STORM.

A great thunder storm raged last evening, and nearly all night. The rain continued heavily until ten o'clock this morning. The crowd in attendance at the execution was small, probably not more than

SEVEN HUNDRED.

Of these, half were negroes, and a dozen white women attended.

PRAYER.

At eight o'clock the Rev. J. H. Cawood visited the jail and prayed with Miss Eberhart, who manifested a bright hope in her future and was fully composed. She was not only willing, but thought it was better that she should die than live.

GUARD ORDERED.

Last night an order was received from Judge Clarke for a strong guard to be put around the jail. This was in consequence of rumors that an attempt would be made to rescue. Sheriff Matthews had already anticipated the order. No attempt at rescue, however, was made.

TO THE GALLOWS.

At 11 o'clock this morning a guard of forty men assembled at the jail and forming a hollow square marched to the gallows. The prisoner went in the center of the square in a buggy with the sheriff. The ministers walked.

THE CONDEMNED.

Miss Eberhart was neatly dressed, at the expense of the Sheriff, in a white, small-figured cambric. Her fine, long black hair was plainly arranged in two long plaited braids, one on each side of the head with the ends tied together and pendant on her back. She had on a calico sun-bonnet.

HER REMARKS ON THE WAY.

She told the Sheriff, as they rode along, that she did not dread death in the least, but felt happy at the prospect of soon being better off. She alighted from the buggy and took a seat on the steps of the gallows.

AT THE GALLOWS.

The Rev. Mr. Cawood read to her the 88th and 130th psalms, and addressed her a few words of comfort, saying that he felt the greatest confidence in the genuineness of her conversion and in the sincerity of her profession of faith.

The venerable George Stapleton, of Jefferson county, led in prayer.

THE PRISONER'S FAREWELL.

Miss Eberhart then took leave of her friends. She said she had no fear, but was able to rejoice in this hour. She thanked her friends for their kindness. She freely forgave all who had ever wronged her. She felt in her heart she loved all mankind. She desired to meet her friends in peace in heaven.

As she ceased speaking, the sheriff asked her: "Susan, are you ready?" She replied,

"YES, I AM READY,"

and walking firmly up the steps, stood on the platform of the gallows. Not a tremor shook her form as the Sheriff adjusted the rope and the black cap. She quietly said to Mr. Mathews, the Sheriff, that the rope was too tight around her neck, adding, "I don't want to be choked to death." The rope was then loosened slightly. "Susan, put your hands behind you." She did so, and he tied them. He again asked her if she was ready. She replied, "Yes, ready and willing."

THE EXECUTION.

The platform dropped precisely at thirty minutes after eleven. She fell five feet, and struggled but little. She was pronounced dead after fifteen minutes expiration. She was cut down in nineteen minutes. Her neck was not broken.

TRIED TO REVIVE HER.

The doctors made an effort to revive her by an electric battery, but failed.

None of her kindred were present. The body will be carried to her father's house to-night. She will be buried from the Baptist Church at Preston to-morrow.

THE PEOPLE MOVED.

Her conduct to-day was fine, and moved numbers to tears.

Most of your readers are acquainted with the principal facts in the history of this unparalleled case, therefore I will recite only an outline of the same.

SPANN

was born in Decatur county, and left without father or mother at an early age. When some four years old or more he was brought to the house of his cousin, Richard Pendry, in what was then Stewart, but now Webster county. He was sent to school, but either would not or could not learn, and he lived, unable to read or write. He lived with his cousin some ten years, and left there to make his way through the world—a poor uneducated orphaned boy. When not more than seventeen years of age he was married to Miss Sarah Perkins, in Marion county, who was born and brought up in Bibb county, not far from Macon, and who was, at the time of their marriage about thirty years of age. They had several children—one of whom—a daughter—lived to be grown. This daughter married in 1870, but died about a year afterwards, so that

SPANN LEAVES NO POSTERITY.

Mrs. Spann had one leg amputated when her first child was about two weeks old, and ever afterwards went on crutches.

Spann was a hard-working farm laborer, who never owned a home, but always cultivated the lands of others. He was sober, of good habits, a consistent member of the Baptist Church, frequently leading in public exercises and observed family worship. Notwithstanding his poverty, he kept his family better supplied with necessaries, and even [illegible] luxuries, than some who were much better off in property. His wife, though having to move about with crutches, did all her housework, made her husband's and her children's clothes, and kept them cleaner, her house in much better order, than most persons in similar circumstances. Almost every one represents Spann as a model husband—very kind and attentive to his wife, waiting on her most tenderly and gratifying her every wish; and most of them say she was equally kind and dutiful to him—though a few say she was high tempered and sometimes disagreeable and quarrelsome to him.

When their daughter married it became neccessary to have some one to assist Mrs. Spann in her household work. She was becoming quite old, and her health was not good, besides her being a cripple. Several persons were employed to render this help, and finally, on the 8th day of December, 1871,

MISS SUSAN EBERHART

was brought into Mr. Spann's family for this purpose.

She was a daughter of Hardy Eberhart, of Webster county, a man of good habits and standing, but who was exceedingly poor. He seems to have been thriftless and trifling, and scarcely able to furnish even a very scanty supply of clothing and food to his large family of children, most of whom were daughters, and it seems that he and his wife were highly pleased with having found so good a home for their daughter in the house of Spann.

This is a short introduction of all the parties to the readers of The Constitution.

THE MURDER.

On Saturday night, the 4th of May, 1872, Mrs. Spann was murdered while in bed, by strangling or choking her to death with a common plow-line tightly drawn around her neck, held in the hands of her husband, and the testimony at the trial went to show that Miss Susan was present, aiding and abetting in some way or to some extent. Spann and Miss Eberhart left the place on that night,

GOING WEST ON FOOT,

and after wearily traveling a hundred miles or more, passing through various hardships and trials, they finally reached the house of Mr. Samuel Harris, an uncle (mother's brother) of Miss Eberhart, on Saturday following, the 11th May, where they remained till Monday, the 13th, when they were overtaken by their pursuers, brought back to this place and committed to jail. The Judge of the Superior Court for the Southwestern Circuit, Hon. James M. Clarke, at the earnest solicitation of Spann for a speedy trial, that he might soon be executed, (for he fully confessed the crime to all, and did hot hesitate to express

A DESIRE TO BE HANGED)

convened the Superior Court of Webster county in extra session on the 27th May, specially for the trial of these two cases. The Grand Jury found true bills charging them with murder. On the day the court met Spann was tried and convicted the 28th, and Miss Eberhart on the 29th. The testimony against them was identical on each trial, given by the same witnesses, (their pursuers and captors) and consisted almost wholly of what these witnesses represented to be their confessions at the time of capture and while bringing them back to this county. Spann was first arrested on Monday evening in Harris' field, and it seems, voluntarily told the captors all the particulars of the crime without being asked. They then went to the house, where (two of them testified) Susan said to Spann, when they met at the fence and she learned the situation, that they were

"BOTH GUILTY AND BOTH EQUALLY GUILTY."

This is one main point in the testimony of the witness, as to the confessions of Spann and the girl.

Spann, with his dying words, particularized this statement and denied its truth in many respects, and Miss Eberhart, with equal emphasis and solemnity, denied it in toto, both declaring that nothing like it was uttered on that occasion.

THE SUPREME COURT AFFIRMS THE CONVICTION.

Both cases were brought to the Supreme Court, which high tribunal affirmed the verdicts of the jury in both cases on the 11th and 18th of February last respectively.

SPANN WAS HANGED

in this village on the 11th ult., just three weeks ago, and Miss Eberhart passed through the same tragic fate to-day.

It was a most heartrending spectacle—a distressing and horrifying sight to see *a woman hanged;* and especially was it unpleasant to the people of this community who had, almost *en masse*, petitioned the Governor to commute her punishment to imprisonment in the penitentiary for life, but he refused. The grand jury, who preferred the indictment against her, to a man, and every one of the jury who convicted her (except two, who could not be found,) and a large number of the best men and women of Webster and Sumter counties, signed this petition, asking the commutation of her sentence on the ground that she was young, ignorant, did what she did by the great influence Spann had over her, and was all her life a good, kind-hearted girl, never having done anything wrong or improper, except being implicated in this crime, and they hoped His Excellency would not consider her as deserving death. He carefully considered these papers, sought all the light he could, and postponed action on the case until last Monday, the 28th of April, when he sent the following letter to Hon. Samson Bell, who has been very earnest in his endeavors to save the girl's life, and who is a gentleman of wealth and intelligence, and one of the best and most highly respected men in the State of Georgia.

Executive Department, Atlanta, Ga., April 28, 1873.

Hon. Samson Bell:

* * * * *

I have examined with great care the various applications made in behalf of Miss Eberhart, hoping that I might gather therefrom some reason which would justify me in interposing to save her life. Under the law her guilt is fixed by the verdict of the jury, and the suggestions offered in her favor do not create even a suspicion of the correctness of the finding.

The evidence submitted upon her trial shows that the offense was committed by Spann and herself under circumstances of almost unparalleled atrocity. The reasons suggested for mitigating her punishment are that she had been raised in ignorance, not sensible of the weight of moral obligations, and is a woman. The evidence shows beyond all question that she was sensible of the moral and legal guilt of the crime of murder. If allowed by my duty to the public to base my official action upon my feelings as a man, I would not hesitate to interpose Executive clemency to save a woman from the extreme penalty of the law; but as a Magistrate, whose sworn duty it is to see that the laws are enforced, I cannot intervene to prevent the execution of the judgment of the court in this case.

I am, dear sir,
Yours, respectfully,
James M. Smith.

POPULAR DISAPPOINTMENT AT THE SENTENCE.

The efforts of Judge Bell and of his sons, Hon. Alfred C. Bell and James W. Bell, Esq., as well as many others, in behalf of this most unfortunate, friendless girl, are most honorable to human nature, as well as to themselves. They sincerely believed that however unparalleled the great crime may be, she was not a participant in it to that extent to make it murder on her part. They discredited in its essentials that portion of the testimony on the trial which represented her as having confessed to a participation in the commission of the crime and believed she was under the influence of Spann through fear or otherwise to such a degree as to greatly lessen the moral responsibility of what she may have done in the case. The people generally throughout this entire section of country, to a greater or less extent, participated in these views, and very few can be found who believed she ought to have been hanged. With these prevalent views, it is not strange that the Governor's refusal to commute her punishment created a universal feeling of sad disappointment, while not a few were indignant, and some expressed the same in no measured terms.

THE GOVERNOR'S EMBARRASSMENT.

The Governor considered the case carefully and delayed action to the very last day possible. I have seen two gentlemen who conversed with him about the time he made up his decision, which he declared was a most painful one. He said to one of them that though the Constitution gives the power to grant pardons and commute the punishment of felons, he believes it should not be exercised save only when evidence—some facts—are produced that ought, before a jury, to change the verdict, and that an exercise of executive clemency, without such grounds to act upon, is a wanton abuse of the high trust committed to the Governor, and a disregard of the sacred obligations of the oath he takes to see that the laws are executed.

UNDER OATH AND NOT UNDER OATH.

The jury, who convicted her, said the [illegible] were under oath, and decided according to that oath. In asking me to save her life they are not under oath, but I am. If I were governed by my sympathies I would immediately give the desired order; but I am acting as a magistrate under oath, and no one has shown me a particle of evidence, or stated to me any *facts*, upon which a change of the verdict of the jury can be based. The only grounds upon which I am asked to do this, is that she is a woman, reared in ignorance, and was influenced to do what she did while young and inexperienced—none of which are justifications or palliations in the eye of the law. I sympathize most deeply with the poor girl, and would most gladly see her life saved. I duly appreciate the motives of these kind-hearted people who ask me to save her life. It is highly honorable in them. If I had anything whatever to justify me as a magistrate in doing so, I would, but I have not. This is the substance of what the Governor has said in private conversation as reported to me. I state it in justice to him, knowing your readers will duly consider it.

HOW THE GOVERNOR'S REFUSAL TO PARDON WAS RECEIVED.

When the news of the action of the Governor was first made known in Preston it created a most painful and profound sensation. Men talked of it in subdued tones with sad faces, expressing the deepest regrets. The first news reached here at fifteen minutes past one o'clock Wednesday. The gentleman who brought it was closely questioned by many, who in their queries manifested their keen desire to find some ground upon which to base a hope that it might be a mistake, and that the Governor had not really come to this conclusion. During the afternoon and the early portion of the night consultations were held by earnest men in several of the offices in town and houses in the country near, considering if any thing could yet be done, and if so what.

INTERVIEW WITH MISS EBERHART.

The writer of this visited the jail in the afternoon and had an interview with Miss Eberhart of deep and peculiar interest. She was seated on a pine box very near the small iron grated window of her apartment, her dress of light figured worsted material for early spring wear for ladies, but not new, and her fine long black hair neatly arranged in plain style, being plaited into two long braids, one on each side of the head, with the ends tied together and hanging down on her back. After the usual salutations had passed, we said:

"Well, Miss Eberhart, I am sorry to be the bearer of the unpleasant news to you that Governor Smith has refused to commute your sentence."

"It's just as I expected. I've never looked for anything else," she replied, looking squarely at us with

VERY LITTLE APPARENT EMOTION,

save a tear starting in her eye.

"Friends have done all they could to save your life. They have given their time and spent their money when it was necessary to pay expenses from purely disinterested motives sincerely desiring to save you. Since nothing can be done you are fully prepared for the worst, and that you can meet your fate with courage and composure.

"I think I can; I don't feel like I shall be dashed any more than I would to take a drink of water and believe I can go through it all. I've thought of it well and thought about it a long time, and have made up my mind to meet it. I've been expecting it from the first and

NEVER HAD NO HOPES OF ANYTHING ELSE;"

and she said this calmly, with very little emotion in her manner or voice, and only a few tears dropping from her large expressive eyes.

"Do you feel, Miss Eberhart, that you are prepared to die, and that you are at peace with God?"

She looked at us earnestly for a moment, as if not expecting such a question, and then, while fresh tears came to her eyes, she said distinctly, but with more apparent feeling and emotion than before: "Yes,

I AM NOT AFRAID TO DIE;

for nearly seven months I have had this feeling, and I'm ready to die. I would like to live, but I don't know but what it is best for me to die now—better than if I could live, and I've made up my mind to it, and shall not be troubled about it. I hate to die the death that I must on the gallows, and I hate it the more because things were sworn against me at the trial which were not true, and I feel that I do not deserve this death, but no doubt it is best for me, and I feel like I'm ready to meet it."

"I am glad indeed, to find you take this view of the matter and feel as you do. To be prepared for death is a privilege and a comfort which man cannot take from any one. To be prepared to die and have the consolations of religion in that hour, is a boon given us by our Creator, and no power on earth can take it away. And then again, it is a great truth, not fully appreciated by many, that to all whose hearts are truly right, whatever may befall them, however hard and trying may be their fate, it is really all for the best; and it is our duty to look upon all things that occur to us, no matter what they may be, as for the best. This a sincere Christian alone can do."

She listened attentively to what we said, and assented to it. Here a pause in the conversation ensued for some moments, which we interrupted by asking if she wished to make any statement of her case and leave the same to be published. She first said that she did not know that it was worth while or would do any good, that she had once written out a statement herself, but afterwards had torn it up. She asked if we desired such a statement, and how much we wanted. We told her we did not desire such a statement from her, but would willingly prepare it for her if she wished it done, and see that it was published correctly, and as to the extent of such a statement, that was to be regulated solely by her wishes or what she might think proper. She said there were some things she would like to have publicly known, if it could be properly and correctly made public, and that if we would undertake the work for her she would give us a frank and correct history of her connection with the case from beginning to the end. To this we assented, when she related the following. I give only the substance and the facts, leaving out the exact order in which her words were uttered, and omitting the questions asked and incidents of the narrative:

MISS EBERHART'S STATEMENT OF HER CRIME.

She was born 9th September, 1853—went to school three months when about six years old, where she learned to read (it is a mistake that she has learned to read only since her confinement in jail,) on the 8th December, 1871, when only 17 years old she went to Mr. Spann's house, having made an agreement with them that they were to regard and treat her as a member of their family and to counsel and train her as though she were their child and advise with her as to her conduct and associations, and correct her errors as a father and mother would a child; and she was to make herself useful as a child should in household duties, and specially to wait on and assist Mrs. Spann. They did treat her well, were both very kind to her, for which she felt grateful. They were both as good to her as they could be, and she repaid their kindness by doing all she could for them.

MRS. SPANN QUARRELSOME.

Mrs. Spann was quarrelsome, unkind and disagreeable to her husband, very frequently upbraiding and abusing him. This he generally bore with much patience, and sometimes left the house, and even left the table and his food uneaten, to be away from her in her angry moods, but sometimes his passions would rise and he would quarrel with her. This conduct of his wife really distressed him deeply. Once, when they had thus disputed, Spann said he was tempted to drown his wife. At another time, when they fell out and had a quarrel, he attempted to cut his throat, declaring he intended

TO KILL HIMSELF,

and actually made a stroke at his throat as if to take his life, but she and his wife caught his hand and both of them took the knife from him. Miss Eberhart remonstrated with him for his threats, and also for having said he was tempted to drown his wife. The whole looked serious and ominous to her, and she asked him why he had said he was going to drown his wife, when he replied that it was because he was aggravated. "I stood by him and begged him," said Miss E., "till he promised me he would not talk so, or make such threats any more. All this was at the time of the disagreement, and his wife was present and heard it all."

MR. SPANN A KIND HUSBAND.

Mr. Spann was exceedingly kind to his wife. He bought for her everything she wanted, did everything she asked him to do, and readily, and it seemed cheerfully, gratified her every wish to the utmost of his power.

MISS EBERHART REBUKES SPANN'S GALLANTRY.

One Sabbath evening early in the Spring Mr. Spann and Miss Eberhart and several young persons, the boys of near neighbors, were in the yard, running on with their fun, and when Spann remarked to her that he was going to "do like Galen Edwards: I am going to hang my wife and get me a young wife, and when I do, I'm going to have you for a wife." He had a small piece of rope in his hand at the time. "I'll see you when you do that; do you never talk that way in my presence any more, and never speak to me again, if that is the way you have to talk." He never said anything more to me in this way till the night he killed his wife, (Saturday night, the 4th of May, 1872.) He came to me where I was in bed, I suppose about 10 o'clock, and told me to get up. I asked him what he wanted. He did not tell me, and I did not get up. He came back to me about midnight and again told me to get up, saying he wanted me to

HELP HIM KILL HIS WIFE,

and begged me to assist him. I told him I would not, and asked him if he had gone crazy. He continued urging me to get up, and said if I did not he would pull me out of bed and force me to assist him; when I told him that rather than be pulled out of bed, I would rise, which I did. He told me to come with him to the bed where his wife was which I did. He asked me to hand him the pocket handkerchief, and I did that. He put the rope round her neck and

CHOKED HER TO DEATH.

When he began tightening the rope she screamed: "O, Lord! who's that," and I told her I said "Mrs Spann, it is Mr. Spann." I reckon she heard me, but she never spoke again. When I left my bed and walked towards Mrs. Spann's he held my hand and led me along and I was crying all the time I stood by till I turned very sick. I did not faint, but I sank down upon the floor, and then got up and went back and lay down on the bed.

"I BEGGED HIM NOT TO KILL HIS WIFE,

but he said he would do it if he were to be hung in five minutes afterwards.

While lying in the bed I dropped off to sleep. He came to me I suppose at 1 o'clock, and waked me, and said, "I've killed Sally." I said, "Mr. Spann, have you killed Mrs. Spann?" He said. "Yes," and I asked "What now are you going to do?" He replied, "I am going off."

Then I told him I would go and get Mrs. Blakey, and Miss Peggy, and Miss Ann, to come and wash and shroud Mrs. Spann and lay her out, when he said, "No you wont, I'm going to take you with me." I told him I could not go with him, but he said, "If you don't go I'll pick you up and tote you off" I said to him "yes, you are going to drag me off and then kill me too." He said "no," and that he would "never hurt me." He also said there was no use in trying to get me to go off with him and leave his wife alive, and that if he did not do something that would scare me off, I would never go off with him. In this way he forced me to leave. I was afraid of him, and had been for some time, and I was then so much afraid that I did not dare to disobey him. All along on the journey I cried and begged him to let me come back, but he would not, and I was afraid to do anything without he was willing.

It has been published that we once agreed to

DROWN MRS. SPANN

in a barrel of water at the cow-pen. There is not a word of truth in this. Nothing of the kind was ever talked of between us. There was no barrel of water there. There was only two barrels on the place, and they were both in the smoke-house, full of peas.

I had no intimation that it was his intention to drown her in the creek that time. He did not tell me so, and I did not suspect such a thing. It was the fourth Sunday in April (the 28th day). We had all agreed to go to church that day, and to go from there to old Mr. Tyler's and take dinner. It was his birth day, and he had invited some neighbors to dine with him, believing it was the last birth day he ever would see in the world. (He did die in July following.) My little sister Babe was along with us. I got out of the wagon and took Babe out just before we reached the creek, because I was afraid Babe might fall out, and not because of any arrangement before hand. I saw Mrs. Spann fall out between the wheels. I was close by. I called to Mr. Spann to catch her, but he did not stop, and I ran to her and pulled her out. I asked her if she was hurt, and she said she was. She and Spann went back home. Babe and myself went on to church, where I told several people of the accident, at which some of them laughed, bus I could see nothing to laugh at in it. I returned to Mr. Spann's about three o'clock, and found that Mrs. Spann had been calling for me, and as soon as I went into the house Mr. Spann said to his wife, "here she is." She found the old lady somewhat hurt, and she was made somewhat sick from the occurrence, but began to improve Wednesday. Mr. Spann told me here, since we have been in jail, that it was his intention to drown her then.

On Thursday Mrs. Spann was able to sit up, and on Friday she visited Mrs. Blakely—on whose land Spann resided and which he was cultivating—her house being some fifty or sixty yards distant. Saturday evening Mrs. Spann wanted to visit some other neighbor's house, but Spann refused to accompany her. Miss Eberhart would have gone with her, but had made a dress for one of her sisters and wanted to carry it home to her, and besides thought it was Spann's duty to go with his wife. He refused, and Miss Susan says this is the only request of his wife she ever knew him not to comply with. During the day he had several times remarked he hoped no one would come there that night. She did not know what it meant, and once replied to him that often when we did not want anything to happen, then was the time it would happen. His wife was present and heard these remarks. Some of the neighbors did come that night. (Mrs. Blakely and two ladies who were at her house. They, it seems, did not come to watch by the bedside of Mrs. Spann, as has been published, for she recovered from the ill effects of falling in the creek the previous Sunday, but merely as social visitors and remained some hours before going home) She said all the work of

KILLING MRS. SPANN WAS DONE IN THE DARK.

After it was commenced she wanted to make a light, but Spann would not allow it.

MISS EBERHART DENIES ANY CONFESSION OF GUILT.

Miss Eberhart very emphatically denied the statement of the witnesses in regard to her alleged confessions, and that no such words were uttered by any one as that "we are both guilty and equally guilty," at the time referred to or at any other time. She said she did not know what Mr. Spann said to the captors before she saw them nor afterwards either, as she was separated from them all the time. The only thing said between them when they met at her uncle's fence that evening was as follows: Spann took her hand and said, "Susan, I'll have to be hung." She said, "I know it. Didn't I beg you not to kill Mrs. Spann?" And he said, "Yes you did." And this is the full substance, in almost the exact words, and nearly every word that was uttered between them. She then went into the house. While this was being said, J. M. Wharton (the old man who testified on this point so positively) was fully thirty yards off, as stated by Mr. Spann, and could not have heard what was said, and I did not speak to him till next morning after we had started back. She never heard Spann tell them anything, and does not know what he said to them.

This is the second case of a white woman ever having been hanged in Georgia. Some seventy years ago, a Mrs. Bentley was hanged in Washington county, Georgia, for the murder of her husband. She was a woman of wealth and personal attractions.

LAST EFFORT TO SAVE HER LIFE.

They told her that evening, that they had not come for her, but only wanted Spann; she could stay there. She was not formally arrested by them, or restrained, or watched, or treated as prisoner, either that evening or on the return. After they all came to her uncle's that Monday evening, she walked out into a cotton-field a short distance from the house, and sat down on the ground. Her aunt and some others came and sat by her. Some of the captors came and talked the matter over, and it was agreed that she should stay there till her aunt should come over here on a visit in the jail, when Susan could return to her father's with her. No one objected to this agreement, (in fact they did not look upon her as a party to the crime) but next morning J. M. Wharton (the old man) said they had better carry her along then, as they could do so without much trouble.

THE EFFECT OF A REWARD.

After they came into Georgia, and found that the Governor had offered a reward for their arrest, he began to question and catechise her closely every way and on every occasion—she thinks that under the impression that it would be necessary for him to get her to tell something that would criminate her, otherwise he could not get the reward offered for her arrest, and that at any rate his manner towards her changed very remarkably after he found the reward had been offered.

She said the old man Wharton told her they would not put her in jail; that she had [illegible] nothing which the law would punish her for; that he would take care of her and carry her to her father's house, and let her ride all the way (as some of them would have to walk all the time any way) if she would come back. She came, and they did treat her kindly till they came into Georgia and found a reward had been offered. They then went so far as to tell her they must convict her or they could not get the reward.

INSIDIOUS ADVICE.

She states that on the evening of the 28th of May, 1872, after the verdict in Spann's case, (her trial coming on the next day,) she saw J. A. White, one of the captors, who told her that prisoners were not allowed to speak or make any statement in court, and that she must not try to say anything in court at her trial. She asked why. He said, "If you do say anything they will convict you sure." He further said: "Sue, if I swear what you first told me, it will ruin you." She said it would not, and asked him what it was—to repeat it—which he declined to do, but remarked that he had the power, and knew enough to swear away her life, and would do it.

She saw him once again in September last, and told him to his face that he had

TESTIFIED FALSELY

against her.

She expressed the opinion, that if nothing but the full truth had been testified against her, and if nothing had been stated as her confession, but what she actually said, she would not have been hanged, whatever might have been her punishment.

She gave it as her firm opinion that if Spann's wife had been as kind to him as he was to her—had never scolded and upbraided him—he would never have attempted to do what he did, or in any way depart from the path of conjugal fidelity.

HER REPENTANCE.

On Wednesday evening Rev. J. H. Cawood visited and conversed with her, and gave it as his opinion that her repentance and faith were sincere and genuine.

RESIGNED TO DIE.

She told us herself, at the close of the foregoing remarks that she had freely forgiven all who had wronged her, and did not entertain any unkindness in her heart, and that she really believed it was best for her to die, and she was not afraid of death. She regretted two things—the shameful death of the gallows, and the grief and shame it imposed upon her father and mother and brother and sisters. But for these she felt she could die and leave the world without regrets, and that all would be best for her.

HER MOTHER WON'T SEE HER.

Her mother has never seen her since she came back and refuses to do so. She cannot bear it. She is overwhelmed with the deepest sorrow of soul, often breaking out in the most heartbreaking piercing cries of anguish which nothing can assuage. She cannot bear for the poor girl's case or her name to be mentioned in her presence.

Wednesday night some half dozen persons assembled at the house of Hon. Samson Bell, and resolved to make a last final effort to save the poor girl's life by telegraphing the Governor her statements to-day and early yesterday morning Hon Alfred C. Bell went to Americus for this purpose.

Last Efforts in Behalf of the Sentenced Woman.

The following telegraphic correspondence shows the result of the final effort to stay the dread sentence:

Americus, Ga., April 30, 1873.

Governor Smith:

As counsel I beg you to commute the sentence of Miss Eberhart.

To which Governor Smith replied:

Atlanta, Ga., April 30, 1873.

All applications in behalf of Miss Eberhart have been considered and decided adversely.

Another dispatch was received by the Governor day before yesterday, as follows:

Americus, Ga., May 1, 1873.

The whole community are fully satisfied that what Miss Eberhart did was from slavish fear and are unanimously in favor of commuting the sentence.

To which the Governor sent the only possible reply:

Atlanta, Ga, May 1, 1873.

The decision in Miss Eberhart's case, already communicated in writing, is final.

Consequently the execution took place as above detailed.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

United States Internal Revenue.

Notice to Special-Tax Payers.

THE law of December 24, 1872, requires every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment, which renders him liable to a

SPECIAL TAX,

to procure and place conspicuously in his establishment or place of business,

A STAMP

denoting the payment of said Special Tax before commencing business.

The taxes embraced within the provisions of law above quoted are the following, viz:

Rectifiers	$200 00
Dealers, retail liquor	25 00
Dealers, wholesale liquor	100 00
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale	50 00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail	20 00
Dealers in leaf tobacco	25 00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco	500 00
and on sales of over $1,000, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of $1,000.	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco	5 00
Manufacturers of stills	50 00
and for each still or worm manufactured	20 00
Manufacturers of tobacco	10 00
Manufacturers of cigars	10 00
Peddlers of tobacco, first-class, (more than two horses)	50 00
Peddlers of tobacco, second-class, (2 horses)	25 00
Peddlers of tobacco, third-class, (1 horse)	15 00
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth-class, (on foot or public conveyance)	10 00
Brewers of less than 500 barrels	50 00
Brewers of 500 barrels or more	100 00

Any person who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Special tax Payers throughout the United States are reminded that they must make application to the Collector (or Deputy Collector) of their respective districts, and procure the proper stamp for the Special-tax year, commencing May 1, 1873, without waiting for further notice.

J. A. HOLTZCLAW,
Collector Internal Revenue, Fourth District of Georgia. may3-d3t

JOHN B. ESTES. MADISON BELL.

Estes & Bell, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

GAINESVILLE, - - GEORGIA.

WILL practice in the counties composing the Western Circuit, and Dawson and Forsyth counties of the Blue Ridge Circuit. They will also practice in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and in the United States Court at Atlanta. may3-d1w&wlm

For Rent.

HALF of an office or Store room. Pleasant and light, and cheap. Inquire at this office. may3-3t

RICHMOND HOUSE,

GAINESVILLE, - - GEORGIA.

WE the undersigned have taken charge of the above large and commodious House, near the depot, where we are at all times ready and willing to accommodate the public. Our table is supplied with the best the market affords. Come one and all and give us a trial.
FAULKNER & CULP, Proprietors.
may3-d3m

Atlanta Fire Department.

THE Companies composing this Department are hereby ordered to assemble with apparatus, etc., on Marietta street, at 9 o'clock A. M., on Monday, the 5th of May, for inspection. A prompt and full attendance of all the members is desired.
By order of W. R. BIGGERS, Chief.
J. H. STEGHI, Secretary. may3-d1t

FOR SALE.

A STOCK OF

Retail Family Groceries.

IN A GOOD LOCATION. Any party or parties wishing to engage in this business will find it to their interest to address P. O. BOX 195.
may3—d1w.

Memorial Association.

A MEETING of the Memorial Association will be held to-day at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Library Rooms.

All the members are requested to be present, as business of importance connected with "Decoration Day" will be transacted. By order of
MRS. J. M. JOHNSON, President.
MRS. E. A. PRATHE, Secretary. may3 d1t

A LEGAL NOTICE.

CLERK'S OFFICE, SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA.

Atlanta, Ga., May, 2d, 1873.

IT appears from the minutes of the Supreme Court of the State of Georgia, that said court, on the [illegible] of May, 1873, passed the following order:

"It is ordered by the Court, that the Clerk [illegible] Judicial Circuits on the docket for the [illegible] term of this Court, in the following order, to-wit: Blue Ridge, Western, Northern, [illegible] Ocmulgee, Albany, Southwestern, Pataula, Chattahoochee, Macon, Flint, Tallapoosa, Rome, Cherokee, Augusta, Middle, Ocmulgee, Eastern and Brunswick.

It is further ordered, that the Clerk publish [illegible] der sixty days before the first day of the said term, as prescribed by law." may3-[illegible]

☞ The Telegraph and Messenger, [illegible] quirer, Savannah News, and Chronicle and Sentinel are requested to publish this notice once a week for [illegible] weeks and send their bills to this office.
Z. D. HARRISON, Clerk.

DeKalb County Sheriff Sale.

WILL be sold before the court-house door, in the town of Decatur, Georgia, between the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in June next, the following property, to-wit:

One hundred and thirty acres, more or less, of land lot No 13, in the 18th district of originally Henry, now DeKalb county, adjoining lands of J L [illegible] and B F Veal, and known as the place whereon [illegible] Harris resides. Levied on as the property of [illegible] Harris, to satisfy five Justice court fi fas, [illegible] 637th district, G M, of said county, [illegible] issued from 1045th district, G M, of said county, in favor of John W Scruggs vs H C Harris. Levy made by M Winningham, L C, and returned to me, May 1, 1873.
JAMES [illegible], Deputy Sheriff.
may3-w4w

Henry County Sheriff Sale.

WILL be sold on the first Tuesday in June next, before the court house door, in the town of McDonough, Henry county, Georgia, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

Two hundred two and one half acres, more or less, being lot No —, in the 2d or Low district of said county, lying contiguous to and west of [illegible] Chappel's lands. Property pointed out by [illegible] Weems, defendant in fi fa as his property. Levied on by virtue of said fi fa, issued from Henry Superior Court, in favor of John H Bowell vs T A [illegible] principal, John Adams Security, and T D [illegible] indorser. Said levy made by [illegible] of said county, on March 3d, 1873, and [illegible] tised for sale as aforesaid, under order of [illegible] transferee of said fi fa. Principal [illegible] est and cost. April 3, 1873
ROBT. H. TOMLINSON, Sheriff H. C.
may3-w4w

LIME.

A CONTROLLING interest in one of the best Lime Works in [illegible] sal. A six ton horse power engine [illegible] and planing machine attached to [illegible] the works only being a few hundred [illegible] Barrels could easily be furnished for [illegible] cost. The works are within two miles of [illegible] the quarry immediately [illegible] abundance of wood on each lot. WILL [illegible] TIMELY SATISFACTORY REASONS FOR [illegible] ING TO SELL, and show the profit [illegible] quiring either by letter or in person. [illegible] TRADE IS OPEN FOR SOMEBODY. [illegible] Merchant, at W. L. Hubbard & Co., [illegible] Atlanta Ga.

$200 REWARD.

A REWARD OF TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS will be paid for the arrest and delivery of

HARRISON BARKER,

a United States prisoner, who escaped from the county Jail Atlanta, Georgia, on the [illegible]

DESCRIPTION.

Said Barker is about 5 feet 9 inches high, [illegible] 165 pounds, about 28 or 30 years of age, [illegible] complexion, hazel eyes, dark brown hair, [illegible] dyed black, stands erect, speaks sharply, [illegible] voice, is of ordinary intelligence, and has [illegible] by a knife over right eye, high on the [illegible] covered by hat.

W. H. SMYTHE, U. S. [illegible]
U. S. Marshal's office, Atlanta, Ga., April 30, [illegible]
may1—d3t

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE firm of McDaniel & Hooper, Fancy and Family Groceries, Oils, Lamps, etc., is by mutual consent this day dissolved.

All claims will be settled by John J. McDaniel, [illegible] all debts due the firm are payable to him. [illegible] continue the business at the old stand,

108 Whitehall Street,

and solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage bestowed upon the firm in the past.
Atlanta, May 1st, 1873—may3-d3t.

A SWINDLING

INSURANCE COMPANY!!

BELIEVING it to be a duty which I owe to my fellow-citizens, I take this method of warning them against giving their patronage to the Underwriters Agency, (composed of the Germania, Hanover, Niagara and Republic,) for they have refused to pay me, as they will do so with you. I herewith give the [illegible] which can be proved by many witnesses.

Mr. W. S. Beadles, their Agent here, solicited me to insure in this Company, my Mill House and Fixtures. After carefully examining the property he insured the Police at $4,566 63, (which is a low estimate) upon which I paid them 4 per cent. This property was destroyed by fire; and when called upon for a settlement of the Policy, they resorted to every effort to avoid its payment, and their last resort was that there was an irregularity of their Agent in making out the assessment; yet not denying that the property destroyed was worth the amount insured. They refused to pay me but $3,787, which I was compelled to take or be annoyed by tedious litigation.
ap30-d3m G. O. [illegible]

COPARTNERSHIP.

I HAVE this day associated with me in business my brother SIGMOND ROSENFELD, and will continue the

CLOTHING BUSINESS,

AT THE

Old Stand, 49 Whitehall St.,

UNDER THE NAME OF

A. & S. ROSENFELD.

Thanking the public for their liberal patronage in the past, I would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same for the new firm.
Respectfully, A. ROSENFELD,
may1—d3t Gate City Clothing [illegible]

Bricks, FOR RENT OR SALE.

ONE of the best BRICK YARDS in the city, [illegible] nearest the center of the city. All the [illegible] ments necessary for work to go with it. [illegible] Mount day. Fair terms. Apply to T. H. [illegible] Merchant, at W. L. Hubbard & Co's, Marietta [illegible]
apr29-tf

FOR RENT.

THE PEWS in the new addition of St. Philip's Church will be offered for rent on Saturday next, the 3d inst., between 4 and 6 P. M., at the Church.
may1—d3t

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late Horace A. Pratt, deceased, will [illegible] their settlements, and all persons indebted [illegible] will make payment to Messrs. [illegible] 77 Broad street, Charleston, S. C., or to the [illegible] signed at Savannah, Ga. WM. H. PRATT, Administrator on the Estate of Horace A. Pratt, deceased. may3-[illegible]

Henry County Sheriff Sale.

WILL be sold before the court-house door in the town of McDonough, Henry county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in June, 1873, the following property [illegible] East half of lot No 113, in the Eighth district of said county. Levied on by virtue of a fi fa [illegible] Henry county court, in favor of Charles Wood [illegible] David Allen, principal, and Levi B. Turner, security. Levied on as the property of David Allen, pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at same time and place, will be sold the west half of lot No. forty-seven (47,) fifty acres of said lot, and south part of lot No. fifty (50), and west part of lot No. fifty-one (51), all in the 7th district of said county, containing in all two hundred and fifty acres, more or less. Levied on by virtue of a fi fa from Henry Superior Court, in favor of John Jackson vs. H. M. Harper, on the property of said H. Harper, and pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.
April 28, 1873. ROBERT H. TOMLINSON, Sheriff.
may3-d4w

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1873.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS, WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly Constitution for specimen of our "news." martfly

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

W. H. Brotherton's closing out sale is the place to buy cheap goods. Best prints, 11½c; striped cambrics 12c.; 4-4 bleached domestic, 12½c.; [illegible] French women corsets, 65c.; ¼ white marseilles [illegible] $1.25 Bar'oga, Newport, Magnolia, and [illegible] slippers $2.25, former price $3.00; one-button kid gloves, 75c.; two, 75c.; and all other goods at corresponding reduced rates. tf

Index to New Advertisements.—The Atlanta Fire Department have their annual parade on Monday.

See advertisement of Atlantic Coast Line Passenger Route.

See law card of Estes & Bell.

Special tax payers will read notice to them by the Collector of Internal Revenue.

Read card of the Richmond House at Gainesville.

Half of an office to rent.

J. Ben Wilson & Co. have several thousand berry boxes to sell.

Extensive auction sale of clothing, etc., at the Atlanta Auction House this morning.

Yacht cloth suits for boys and girls at Eisman & Bro.

A stock of retail family groceries for sale.

The Memorial Association will meet at the Young Men's Library this morning.

See notice by the Clerk of the Supreme Court.

See DeKalb County Sheriff sales.

See Henry County Sheriff sales.

The Memorial Association meets this morning at ten o'clock at the Young Men's Library.

The latest novelty in the Atlanta market is a catfish sent from Mobile.

A Large New Foundland dog was run over by a train at Whitehall crossing yesterday, and killed.

Personal.—Hon. Joshua Hill, ex-United States Senator, is in the city.

Hon. Warren Akin is in the city.

R. H. Baptist is the auctioneer at the Atlanta Auction House. Mr. Baptist is a well-known and popular auctioneer.

Conundrum.—Two things in one? Do you give it up? A cradle and crib, at Platt & Co's. Be sure and go see it.

A Large sale of Crockery, Glass Ware, Dry Goods, Wagons, etc., will be sold at the Atlanta Auction House, this morning, at 9 o'clock.

Picnics.—The members of St. Pauls Sunday School will meet at the church at 8½ o'clock this morning, and march to the grove, where the regular exercises of the day will take place.

The picnic of the Second Baptist Sunday School has been postponed until next Tuesday.

The picnic of Trinity Sunday School has been postponed until next week.

The Good Templars have a picnic to Acworth to-day.

The Stone Mountain Lodge will also picnic there to-day.

Meeting of Board of Directors Y M L A.—Board met last night. There was a full attendance, there being present, President, John H. Flynn; Vice President, R. Y. Clarke; Secretary, George Hammond; Treasurer, John Barwell; and Directors, Marshall Clarke, B. Mallon, Henry Hillyer, E. D. Harrison, A. Haas, Louis Gholstein, R. E. Lawhor, and E. G. Moore.

Chancellor Lipscomb, of the University of Georgia, honored the Board with a visit, and by request favored it with a brief, but most excellent conversational address on the vast importance of the work in which they were engaged. The Board felt highly encouraged by this attention from the distinguished President of mighty intellect and big heart.

After transacting the usual monthly business and electing a number of new members, the Board adjourned to meet on Monday night, May 12th.

[official.]

Proceedings of Council.

Atlanta, May 2, 1873.

Council met. Present Hon. C. C. Hammock Mayor, and a full Board of Aldermen, except Alderman McLendon.

PETITIONS.

Of Michael O'Neill, proposing to take charge of the trees in City Hall Square. Referred to the Committee on Public Grounds.

Of David Thurman, policeman, asking to be paid for time lost, by reason of being lamed while lighting the street lamps. Referred to Police Committee.

Of J. H. Busby for license to sell prize photographs. Tabled.

Of Martin Nally, for extension of culvert on Brotherton street so as to drain a pond. Referred to Street Committee.

Of R. H. Goodman et al, asking that a pond of water in the rear of Goodman & Wade's store be drained. Referred to Street Committee.

Of policemen John Wooten, D M Queen and J S Holland, asking Council to pay the fees of counsel employed by them to defend them in the case of T G Campbell, jr, a colored member of the Legislature arrested by them. Referred to Police Committee.

MEMORIAL DAY.

The invitation of the Ladies' Memorial Association to the Mayor and Council to be present at the decoration of the graves of the Confederate dead on the 10th inst, was read and accepted.

PARADE OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The invitation of the Fire Department to attend the annual Parade of the Fire Department on Monday 5th inst., at 9 o'clock in front of the Capitol, was read and accepted.

RESIGNATION.

The resignation of J. G. Kelly, Water Commissioner from the 3rd ward, was read and accepted.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Finance—Favorable on paying interest on check held by E. W. Holland. Adopted.

Finance—Recommending payments of bills amounting to $7,421 51. Adopted.

Street—Adverse on petition of J. A. Purdue for a rock wall on Hayden street; favorable on petition of Mrs. S. A. Lester for work in front of her house on the corner of Spring and Luckie streets; favorable on resolution to put 150 loads of sand in front of the Kimball House. Adopted.

Cemetery—Favorable on petition of B. Jones for permission to exchange lots in the cemetery. Adopted.

Street—On resolution to have stench traps in the sewers that Messrs. Hunnicutt & Bellingrath propose to put down two at their own expense, to be paid for when the Council is satisfied that it is a success, and recommend that the proposition be accepted. Adopted.

Public Buildings and Grounds—On the petition of Postmaster Dunning, they recommend that a system of numbering the houses be established from the center of the city on each street, and that the even numbers be on one side and the odd numbers on the other, and in the business portions of and the principal business streets, a number shall constitute approximately 25 feet front, and in the other part of the city 50 feet front, considering all vacant property as though it were improved; and that Council cause the proper numbers to be first designated on the lot, and plain numbers on tin or nickle, not less than three inches in height, be placed on the house, and the fee collected from the owner or occupants of the lot, and that the work be executed under the supervision of the special committee. Adopted.

Special committee—Mecaslin, Rice and Beatie.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN CANAL.

The special committee, to whom was referred the petition of a large number of citizens, asking Council to appropriate a sum for entertainment of the Convention of Governors on the 20th, submitted the following report:

We have two reasons for reporting adverse on this subject, either of which we think would be sufficient excuse for not granting it. In the first place we are of opinion that we have no authority of law for making donations for banquets, etc, as has already been declared by this Council on a former occasion, and we have the legal opinion of eminent lawyers to that effect. In the second place, we have no money in the treasury, and should this [illegible] be granted we would be compelled to go out and borrow the $3,000 asked for and pay an exorbitant rate of interest which we think would be a display of poor judgement, economy and financial ability on our part which our constituents would not bear us out in. We dislike to appear niggardly in this important matter, but holding, as we do, the above views, we most respectfully recommend that the donation asked for be not granted. When we signed the card to the public prior to our election, stating that we were on the side of retrenchment and reform, we meant just what we said, and we were put in our present position by the tax payers who voted for us under this pledge. We therefore cannot at this early day forget our promises, and we intend now and hereafter to do nothing to forget that confidence. We are in favor of this magnificent enterprise [illegible] we are of many others, which, we think, would add to the prosperity of the city, but we cannot vote for the donation, holding and being bound by the above facts and convictions, and we are unwilling to set a precedent not knowing, if we do, where it will [illegible] be able to [illegible] for a ready [illegible] during the last four months of the year.

(Signed.) E C Young, J H Goldsmith, G T Dodd J H Mecaslin.

Somebody must pay, and who do you think are the proper parties. J C McMillan.

Ald. Beatie moved that the sum of $1,500 be donated. Lost by the following vote:

Yeas—Beatie, Rice, McDuffie, McMillan.

Nays—Brotherton, Morris, Dodd, Young, Mecaslin, Sparks, Goldsmith, Boring.

The report of the committee was adopted by yeas 8 nays 4.

REPORT OF OFFICERS.

Chief Marshal—receipts, April, $[illegible].

First Deputy Marshal—Fines collected $837 50.

Second Deputy Marshal—Collected on fifas $2 556 39; licenses $160 30; hire of prisoners $12 50; tax on sales of [illegible] $70 60—$2,[illegible] 04.

Powder Magazine—Receipts $[illegible].

RESOLUTIONS.

By Ald. McMillan:

Resolved, That a check for $[illegible] be passed in favor of Lewis H. Clark, hatter, the amount of his bill for hats furnished the police. Adopted.

By Ald. Boring:

Resolved, That a check for $66 66 2-3 be passed up in favor of W F Stewart, Alms House keeper, for salary for April. Adopted.

By Ald Rice:

Resolved, That as a matter of information to the public the city papers are requested to publish the weekly finance reports properly itemized and the amount expressed in dollars and cents. Adopted.

By Alderman Young:

Resolved, That a check for $31 be passed up in favor of Mechanic Fire Company for seven day's hauling at $3 per day, for hauling on streets. Adopted.

Resolved, That the Committee on wells, pumps and cisterns be instructed to contract with M. T. Castleberry for river brick instead of city brick, for the Broad street cistern, at the cost of not over $280 extra on the present contract. Referred to Committee on Wells, Pumps and Cisterns, with power to act.

Resolved, That the Auditor be required to keep his office opened to receive bills weekly until Wednesday at 5 o'clock P. M.

Resolved, That the Auditor be required to return directly to the respective department, rejected bills before the following regular meeting of Council. Adopted.

By Alderman McMillan:

Resolved, That the Street Committee be requested to give Mr. J. E. Butler a fence bed on Cone street. Referred to Street Committee.

ORDINANCES.

Alderman Brotherton introduced an ordinance to amend Rule first for the government of Council, by making the hour of meeting at 7½ P. M. instead of 7 P. M., which was read and tabled

Alderman Langston introduced an ordinance to amend sections 231, 262, 263, 264, 265 of the Code, by making the fee for dog collars at $3 50 instead of $3, and that the dogs be only kept in the pound twenty-four hours instead of forty eight hours; tax to be annual, rat terriers exempted. Referred to Ordinance Committee, afterwards reconsidered.

Alderman McDuffie moved to table it.

Yeas—Beatie, Young, McDuffie, McMillan.

Nays—Brotherton, Morris, Dodd, Mecaslin, Sparks, Goldsmith, Rice, Boring, Langston.

The ordinance was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—Brotherton, Morris. Dodd, Boring, Sparks, Goldsmith, Rice, Langston, McDuffie.

Nays—Beatie, McMillan, Mecaslin.

Ald. McDuffie gave notice that he would move a reconsideration at the next meeting.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Leave of absence was granted C. M Barry, keeper of the Guard House, for five or six days, to visit Augusta.

Petition of J. R. Wallace, et. al., for work on Pine street, referred to Street Committee.

A free license to peddle ice cream, lemonade and cakes was granted to Mary Lee.

The matter of adjusting a claim of Martin McMasters was referred to Finance Committee.

The petition of L. G. Holland asking that surface dirt be replaced on his lot on Decatur street was referred to the Joint Committee on Macadamizing.

Dr. E. J. Roach, member elect of the Board of Education was sworn in.

Bid of the Lynch estate for furnishing blue granite curbing at 37 1-2 cents per running foot rejected, and the Street Committee instructed to advertise for bids for blue rock curbing, the specifications to require the rock to be not less than 2 1-2 feet long, 18 inches wide and five inches thick.

George W. Terry was elected water commissioner from the third ward to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of J. G. Kelley.

FINALE.

Council adjourned at 9:15 o. clock P. M.

THE COURTS.

Proceedings of the Supreme Court Yesterday—The Fearful Doom of O'Neal—Sentenced by Judge Hopkins to be Hung on Friday, 13th of June—How he Received his Death Sentence, and Impressive Scenes in the Court Room—Drs. J. M. Johnson and J. P. Logan to Attend the Execution—Peace Warrant in Justice Hammond's Court.

Supreme Court.

[Daily proceedings of the supreme court reported expressly for the constitution by Henry Jackson, supreme court reporter.]

14 Rome.......27	17 Middle.......2
15 Cherokee.......11	18 Ocmulgee.......13
16 Augusta.......13	19 Eastern.......6
	20 Brunswick.......7

Supreme Court of Georgia, *May* 2, 1873.

ROME CIRCUIT.

No. 3. Argument concluded.

No. 5. Hooper, Hough & Force vs. M. Dwinnell. Distress warrant, from Floyd. Argued. Alexander & Wright, for plaintiffs in error. Underwood & Rowell, Wright & Featherston, contra.

No. 6. Mary A. Mosely, administratrix, vs. E. Lyon, et al. Debt, from Floyd. A. R. Wright, R. N. Broyles, for plaintiff in error. Warren Akin, contra.

Pending the argument of R. N. Broyles, Esq., in the above stated case, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

Fulton Superior Court.

This tribunal met yesterday morning at its usual hour, Judge Hopkins presiding. Its session was marked by one of the most impressive and solemn scenes that has ever occurred in this Court-room—the passing of the death sentence upon Isham B. O'Neal. In pursuance of the instructions given to the Sheriff Thursday afternoon, O'Neal was placed before the bar of the Court at its hour of assembling this morning. His wife accompanied him, and remained with him during the entire morning. Numbers of our citizens came in to witness this most impressive scene, until within a very few moments after the Court had been called to order, the room was filled to its utmost capacity. For some half hour or so the prisoner and his wife occupied chairs immediately in front of the Judge's desk, thus affording to all a good view of the doomed man. Subsequently the were removed, and confined together in one of the Jury-rooms where they were free from a scrutiny that must have been very annoying.

O'NEAL'S APPEARANCE.

O'Neal appeared, so far as outward signs go, to be in the enjoyment of good health. He is below medium height, rather stout, and wears his face perfectly clean. The only tokens that he gave of at all realizing his awful position was to be observed in his eyes. These he kept rapidly moving from side to side, flitting from one object to another, with a restlessness and nervousness that was painful. He held in his hands a copy of The Constitution, but was evidently paying little attention to its contents. His wife was externally much the most affected of the two, and seems almost broken down by her great grief. This woman's devotion to her unhappy husband has attracted the deepest sympathies of all. She has visited him and attended to his wants during his weary imprisonment with a fidelity and devotion that is touching in the extreme, and his impending doom has quite broken her down.

SENTENCE DEFERRED TILL AFTERNOON.

Judge Hopkins, with a delicacy that does him honor, determined to spare O'Neal all the publicity he could in passing sentence. Seeing the crowd that from morbid curiosity had gathered in the Court-room, he ordered the pending arguments in the Latimer Copper-mine case to proceed, and deferred O'Neal's sentence until afternoon. At a late hour in the morning O'Neal was returned to jail under guard.

The general impression among the public was that O'Neal would be sentenced late yesterday afternoon, at the conclusion of the copper mine case. In this, however, they were disappointed, for Judge Hopkins had instructed a bailiff to have O'Neal at the bar at half past one o'clock, and sentence was passed upon him the first thing upon the reassembling of the Court. In this way Judge Hopkins avoided all publicity, there being only the jurors on duty, the officers of Court, and a few lawyers present. In the afternoon his wife did not accompany him.

PASSING SENTENCE.

At precisely half past one o'clock O'Neal was commanded to stand up before the bar and receive his sentence. He rose without a tremor, and during the whole of the awful ordeal that followed, he kept his eyes fixed upon the countenance of Judge Hopkins, without removing them even for an instant. The man's nerve for the few moments was tremendous. Not a muscle of face or body quivered, and he appeared as passive as if he were a perfectly disinterested spectator. The Judge slowly and solemnly read first the record of the case, including its affirmance by the Supreme Court, and then the death sentence. Of the two the Judge appeared to be the most affected. The silence in the court-room meanwhile was so unbroken that one could have heard a pin fall. Judge Hopkins read the sentence and no [illegible]. Not a single remark did he utter to the prisoner before him, and the whole proceedings scarcely occupied three minutes. Perhaps the Judge's emotions were too great for him to indulge in many remarks. Anyhow he made none; and within fifteen minutes after he was commanded to rise, O'Neal returned to his cell with the death sentence of the law upon him. As it may prove interesting to many of our readers we give O'Neal's death sentence literally as it appears upon the minutes.

THE DEATH SENTENCE.

The State vs. Isham B. O'Neal, murder.

"The defendant, Isham B. O'Neal, having been convicted at the April term, 1871, of this court, of the offense of murder, and the judgment of this court based upon that conviction, having been affirmed by the Supreme Court of the State, and the judgment of the Supreme Court having been made the judgment of this court, it is ordered and adjudged by the court that the defendant, Isham B. O'Neal, be taken by the Sheriff of Fulton County from the bar of this court to the jail of Fulton County, where he will be safely kept until Friday, the thirteenth day of June, 1873, and on that day, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, and within the enclosure of the county jail, in the city of Atlanta, that the Sheriff of said county do *hang* the defendant, Isham B. O'Neal, by the neck until he be dead. The execution of this sentence shall be in private, and witnessed only by the executing officer, a sufficient guard, the relatives of the defendant, and such clergymen and friends as he may desire. This May 2d, 1873."

"It is ordered that Drs. John M. Johnson and J. P. Logan be and they are hereby appointed to attend the execution of Isham B. O'Neal, to determine when death supervenes. By the Court."

We can only account for the apathy of O'Neal upon the ground that he does not realize that he has got to die. Friends who have visited him say that he reiterates to them that he never will be hanged. His hopes are resting upon the official interference of Governor Smith. These, we much fear, will prove fallacious, and it will be a fearful day for O'Neal, when he awakes, as he must, to the realization that there is no hand on earth that can or will save him.

THE OTHER BUSINESS TRANSACTED YESTERDAY.

The grand jury found seven true bills yesterday, and they were ordered spread upon the minutes. Three are for felonies, and three are for misdemeanors.

In the following cases the decision of Judge Hopkins has been affirmed by the Supreme Court:

R. J. Massey, plaintiff in error vs. Luke Allen, defendant in error, also Thomas Kile, plaintiff in error vs, J. G. Johnson, defendant in error.

At half-past eight yesterday morning, Col. Bleckley rose to make the concluding argument for the defence in the case of the North Georgia Mining Company vs Charles Latimer. He finished at ten minutes past twelve, speaking three hours and forty minutes. Col. Dabney followed him in conclusion for the plaintiff. He spoke half an hour before the morning adjournment, and about two hours during the afternoon session.

The arguments of both these learned gentlemen were fine, and displayed much legal information. His Honor then delivered an exhaustive charge to the jury, and they retired to make up their verdict. They are still out, but by consent of counsel will return a sealed verdict. At five Court adjourned until ten o'clock to-day, at which time two young gentlemen will undergo their examinations for admission to the bar. Little or no other business will be transacted.

The Justice's Courts.

We are sorry that it becomes our duty to state that Messrs. Peel and B Herman, the jeweler, got up some unpleasantness between them yesterday afternoon, which resulted in a Peace Warrant case before Justice Hammond. We omit giving the particulars and cause, through our regard to both the gentlemen. Peel took out the warrant, and, after a brief hearing, Herman was required to give a bond of $500 to keep the Peace, which he did. We hope that they may be able to adjust their difficulties without the interposition of any more law.

Station House Report.

Four parties had been arrested by half past nine o'clock last night for violation of the city ordinances, draying and retailing whisky without a license, and taking too much of the ardent are the alleged troubles.

A negro girl whose boisterous conduct had caused her confinement in the basement, was making the air melodious with her screams, when we visited the Hotel du wicked, but beyond the loss of breath her performance availed but little. We are in favor of more active remedies in such cases.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

PANIC MONGERS IN GOTHAM.

The Modocs Not to Be Disturbed.

In Memoriam of Hon. James Brooks.

Garibaldi Ill.

WASHINGTON.

DEAD.

Washington, May 2.—Surveyor General Beach of Washington Territory is dead.

Payments from the Treasury this month is nearly fifteen million dollars, exclusive of interest.

Bearers of bonds to syndicate, who left New York April 19th, arrived out.

Gen Smith is gone to New York to defend the Government against an appeal for injunction restraining Bailey from enforcing railroad tax.

PROBABILITIES.

For the Gulf States, Tennessee and the South-Atlantic States generally, cool clearing weather, with northwest to southwest winds and higher pressures; for lower Ohio Valley, occasional rain, partly cloudy and clearing weather, with lower temperature. Cautionary signals are ordered for Norfolk, Baltimore, Cape May, Savannah, Charleston and Wilmington.

NEW YORK.

FINANCIAL.

New York, May 2.—Wall street markets continue very dull. Gold has ruled lower than yesterday, all sales having been at 116¾ to 116⅛. On Gold loans sales have been at 5 to 7, gold, per annum and 1-32 per day for carrying. Foreign exchange is utterly demoralized, the rates for sterling remaining as yesterday; but the rates for business being 8 1-8 to 8 1-4 for 60 days and 9 to 9 1-8 for demand sterling. The money market is very stringent for call loans, brokers having paid 1-8 to 3-16 to 1-4 of 1 per cent. per day. The Clearing House statement this morning shows a violent change incident to preparations yesterday and day before by city and various corporations for May interest payments. In addition to this natural disturbance of the market speculative manipulations have been recorded to be in advance rates. Mercantile paper is temporarily neglected. There is less gossip about banks, and the last unfavorable rumors having been silenced by the Clearing House committee who last evening examined the Manufacturers and Merchants bank. The distress which has been created by panic mongers have less foundation now than at any time for a year previous to the Atlantic bank and the Bull's Head bank suspensions.

Bonds are down with gold, but the decline are strong.

Southern State bonds dull and firm at the Board.

The stock market was feverish early in the day, the greatest depression having been at the first Board, when C. C. & I. C. sold at 34¼; Union Pacific at 29½; afterward the Board market became strong and is so now. Telegraph has been exceptionally strong throughout; the other active stocks have been the Pacific Mail, St. Paul, Lake Shore and New York Central.

The sailor boarding-house keepers have passed a resolution tantamount to the defiance of the Shipping Commissioners here, and agreeing to furnish a crew to the ship North America, which has been waiting several days for men. They, however, state that they are satisfied with the law, but not its application here.

ILL.

Thurlow Weed is seriously ill.

Two hundred troops left here yesterday for San Francisco.

A load of furniture worth $6,000 was stolen yesterday by robbers, who knocked a driver off of his team and threw a boy into the streets. The owner caught one, but while awaiting the arrival of the police the other robbers drove the team away.

NEVADA.

Virginia City, May 2.—A mail carrier, who has just arrived at Elko from the north, reports that the settlers in Mountain City district are greatly alarmed at the threatening attitude of Indians. Parties of Snake Indians are pouring in from all directions and they are all in war paint.

VIRGINIA.

CAN'T GET POSSESSION.

Wheeling, May 2.—Governor Jacobs refused to permit the Superintendent and Board of Directors of the Penitentiary and Insane Asylum, appointed by the Legislature, to take possession yesterday. The Governor instructed the Superintendent to order the guard to shoot any one attempting to enter without his permission.

MASSACHUSETTS.

KICKED TO DEATH.

Boston, May 2.—D. P. Miles was found kicked to death by his horses in his stable.

Fitchburg, May 2.—The paper mill at Crockersville, owned by Crocker, Barbour & Co., was partly destroyed by fire.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, May 2.—A special just received from Yreka states that all the settlers on Cuttle and Cogers creeks have moved away.

Batteries A and K of the fourth artillery have been consolidated under the command of Lieutenant Leary, and companies E and G of the 12th infantry, under command of Lieutenant Camp.

No active movement will be made against the Modocs at present.

MASSACHUSETTS.

POSTAL CARDS.

Springfield, May 2.—The production of perfect postal cards was commenced at the works of the Morgan Envelope Company in this city yesterday, and the press will hereafter be run day and night, and thus be able to turn out from 600,000 to 700,000 cards daily. No cards will be issued to postmasters till the receipt of further orders from Washington.

MISSOURI.

MEDICAL CONVENTION.

St. Louis, May 2.—The American National Medical Association convenes here on Tuesday next.

MARYLAND.

THE STOLEN BONDS.

Baltimore, May 2.—In the Superior Court to-day in the case of Wm. A. Boyd vs the Third National Bank of Baltimore for recovery of United States 5-20 bonds amounting to $20,000 and other bonds valued at $6,500, which were deposited as collateral security, the jury disagreed and were discharged. They were standing 9 for plaintiff and 3 for defendant.

The above bonds were stolen from the bank at the time of its robbery in August last.

RHODE ISLAND.

ALL SERENE.

Providence, May 2.—The mill owners in Woodstock shut their gates to-day and all is quiet there. At Delaino Mill, in Olneyville, everything goes on as usual. The disturbance of last evening has not been renewed. The mills in Pawtucket Valley were not troubled with the ten hour strike.

OHIO.

DIED.

Cleveland, May 2.—George B. Hicks, a prominent electrician inventor of the first automatic telegraph "repeater," and formerly General Agent of the Western Associated Press, died at his residence in this city today, from the effect of a stroke of paralysis.

ENGLAND.

RACES.

London, May 2.—Cecelia won the thousand guinea New Market stake; Angela 2d; Wendermere 3d; fourteen ran; betting 8 to 1 against the winner.

ONTARIO.

CHILDREN DROWNED.

Brussels, May 2.—Mrs. Ridley, residing in the township of Grey, yesterday drowned her three children in the river, while laboring under a fit of temporary insanity. She subsequently attempted to drown herself, but was rescued.

ITALY.

Rome, May 2.—It is reported that Guiseppe Garibaldi is alarmingly ill.

SPAIN.

MUTINY OF CARLISTS PRISONERS.

Madrid, May 2.—A number of Carlists prisoners confined on the Canary Island mutinied several days ago, and the guard was compelled to fire on them to secure submission to their orders. Many of the prisoners were killed and wounded.

A dispatch from Barcelona says General Velarda has issued orders granting amnesty to all Carlists who surrender within eight days, except those who deserted from the Spanish army, and leaders, and requiring the inhabitants of Berga to pay ten thousand dollars for allowing the Carlists under Sabillo to enter that town.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

New York, May 2.—Receiver Strong, of the Atlantic National Bank reports $304,000 in securities missing, liabilities are set down at $1,072,200, assets which are $304,000 short may be further changed by developments in its investigation.

The Grand Jury made a presentment to-day on the subject of suppressing concert saloons in which they say excise licenses shield proprietors and only owners' premises are liable to criminal prosecution and punishment.

THE COOPERS.

There is a society of coopers in Manhattan District, which numbers seventeen hundred members. It said that a large strike fund is in the treasury. The organization extends throughout the country, with a total membership of seventeen thousand, and the officers of the Society say the present movement has the sanction of all lodges in the United States. Notwithstanding this, the opinion is that there will be a temporary settlement.

Superintendent Kelso ordered the police to make out a census of all disreputable houses and characters in the city. Arcadian Club, Common Council, Tammany Society, and other associations passed resolutions expressive of their sense of grief at the death of James Brooks and their sympathy with the bereaved family. Rev. Dr. Joel Parker died in this city this morning aged 74.

MEETING OF EDITORS AND REPORTERS.

A meeting of the editors and reporters staff of the Evening Express, was held this afternoon, at which resolutions of regret at the death of the Hon. Jas. Brooks, its founder, and condolence with his family, were adopted. The staff will attend his funeral in a body.

The remains of Bishop McIlvaine were brought here by the steamship City of Baltimore, en route to Ohio for interment. The committee here from Cincinnati, Ohio, who, in co-operation with a resident committee, will cause proper honors to be paid his remains, and will subsequently conduct them to Cincinnati. The ceremonies here will be held in St. Paul's Church, where the deceased Bishop was consecrated. The use of Trinity Church was also offered the committee, but because of the above fact, was declined.

IN MEMORIAM.

A special meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held this evening for the purpose of giving expression of sympathy and regret for the loss which the city has sustained in the death of the late Hon. James Brooks. The following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased the Almighty God to call from our midst the Hon. James Brooks, editor and proprietor of the Evening Express and Representative in the Congress from the 16th District, who has during an active public career in the legislative halls of the State and the Nation distinguished himself by advocating the interests of the metropolis and by introducing measures for the prosperity and advancement, and

Whereas, the many services rendered by him both as journalist and representative to the city and country at large makes it incumbent on us as the municipal representatives of the people to pass a proper and fitting tribute to his memory and give expression to the grief at the loss the community has sustained. Be it therefore

Resolved, That in the demise of the Hon. Jas. Brooks, the people of this city have lost one of their ablest Representatives in Congress, a Representative who has been alike distinguished as a statesman and journalist, and who has been called away in the midst of a career of public usefulness.

Resolved, That we hereby tender our sympathy and condolence to the bereaved widow and family of deceased and that this tribute to his memory be entered on the journal of the board. Executive Committee of Tammany Hall met this afternoon and made arrangements for special meeting of General Committee to-morrow evening to take appropriate action on the death of Hon. James Brooks. At a meeting of the German Democratic Liberal Central Committee this afternoon resolutions adopted eulogistic of Hon. James Brooks and expressing sympathy with his bereaved family and regret at his loss as a public man. The Committee resolved to attend the funeral in a body.

IRELAND.

Queenstown, May 2.—Arrived—Seamship Java.

RUSSIA.

THE EMPERORS.

St. Petersburg, May 2.—The Emperors of Germany and Russia paid a visit to General Todleben last evening, and listened to his lecture on Sebastopol.

FRANCE.

HONORED.

Paris, May 2.—Baron Louis Deviel Castel has been elected a member of the French Academy.

TURKEY.

DEPARTED FOR VIENNA.

Constatinople, May 2.—Admiral Aldin visited the Sultan yesterday, and in the evening took his departure for Vienne.

SPAIN.

THE WAR.

Madrid, May 2.—Recruiting volunteers for active service against the Carlists is in progress throughout Spain.

ENGLAND.

TICHBORNE AGAIN.

London, May 2.—In the Tichborne trial to-day the French tutors of Sir Roger Tichborne were examined, and gave testimony which is regarded as fatal to the hopes of the claimant.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

In the House of Commons to-night, Lord Geo. Hamilton, member for Middlesex, called attention to the nature of the reference to the treaty of 1846, which, under the treaty of Washington, was submitted, together with the Northwestern Boundary question, to the decision of the German Emperor. He regretted that the English Government had allowed, upon that part of the Oregon treaty as an interpretation fatal to the just claims of England. Rosario Strait, long after 1846, was the only known navigable channel between Oregon and Vancouver's Island, and hence was undoubtedly the channel indicated in the treaty, yet the Government, with unhappy ingenuity, excluded arbitration from the consideration of this particular channel. He found no fault with the Emperor William. He thought the Geneva arbitrators would have acted more wisely had they anticipated his method and confined themselves to rendering their decision without giving reasons therefor.

Samuel Hamilton said he would make no motion, and only desired to obtain from the House such an expression of opinion as would discourage the working of treaties hereafter on the "give all take nothing" principle.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

New York, May 1.—Cotton dull; uplands 19¼; Orleans 19 7-8. Sales 1,293.

Cotton—Net receipts to-day 1,525 bales; gross 2,359.

Cotton—Sales for to-day for export 257; last evening 669 bales.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day 12,200 bales as follows: May 18 9-16a18 5-8. June, 18 3-4a18 7-8. July, 18 15-16a19. August, 18 13-16a18 7-8. September, 17 7-8.

Flour quiet and without material change. Whisky inactive at 92c. Prime spring wheat a shade firmer. Corn dull and heavy; new western mixed 67; yellow western 68a71. Rice steady. Pork steady. Lard a trifle easier. Navals dull. Tallow steady.

Money closed easier at 5a7. Sterling firmer at 8¼a9¼. Gold steady at 16 5-8a16¾. Governments dull and steady. States dull and quiet.

Later—81s '20¼; 62s 14 3-8a14 5-8; 64s 14 3-8a14 5-8; 65s 17 1-8a17 1-4; new 17¼ 17⅜; 67s 19¼a19⅜; 68s 18a18⅛; new 5s 14¼a14⅜; 10-40s 13¼a13⅜. Tennessee 6s 78¼; new 78⅛. Virginia 6s 43; new 49. Consols 52¼. Deferred 13. Louisiana 6s 43; new 40. Levee 6s 40; ditto 8s 50. Alabama 8s 80; 5s 55. Georgia 6s 72; 7s 86. North Carolinas 25; new 15. Special tax 12. South Carolinas 30; new 17 1-2. April and October 28.

Arrived—Steamship City of Baltimore and Abyssinia from Liverpool.

New Orleans, May 2.—Cotton in good demand; prices irregular; ordinary 12¾; good ordinary 15¼a15¾; low middlings 16¼a17; middlings 18 3-8; net receipts 5,222 bales; gross 5,973; exports coastwise 107; sales to-day 2,000; last evening 1,600; stock 150,194; weekly net receipts 23,893; gross 25,607; exports to Great Britain 21,696; to continent 15,155; coastwise 2,237; sales 20,000.

Flour dull; superfine $5 25; treble $6 50a7 75; family $8 75a$10. Corn lower; white 55a56c; yellow 57. Oats quiet at 44c. Bran dull at 80. Hay dull; prime $23; choice $28. Pork firmer at $18 50. Dry salt meats firm 7 7-8a9 1-2a10. Bacon firm at 8¾a10¾a11¾a11¾. Hams 14 1-2a15. Lard—refined scarce; tierce 9¾; keg 10¾a10¾. Sugar and molasses—no market. Whisky 90a93. Coffee 17a19¼. Sterling 27. Sight 3-8 premium. Gold 116¼.

Augusta, May 2.—Cotton steady; middlings 17¼a17½; receipts 182 bales; sales 349 bales; stock, 1872, 7,190 bales; 1873, 11,634 bales; weekly receipts 888 bales; shipments 2,048 bales; taken by mills 75 bales; sales 1,381 bales.

Charleston, May 2.—Cotton—Middlings 18 1-4; net receipts 530 bales; sales 300 bales; stock 23,374 bales; low middlings 18; good ordinary 17; weekly net receipts 3,604 bales; exports coastwise 1,120 bales; sales 1,400.

Norfolk, May 2.—Cotton active; low middlings 18c; net receipts 690 bales; exports coastwise 428 bales; sales 150 bales; stock 6,131 bales; weekly net receipts 4,599 bales; exports coastwise 3,738 bales; sales, 1,000 bales.

Montgomery, May 2.—Cotton weak; low middlings 16¼; weekly receipts 195 bales; shipments 647; stock 1872, 2,712; 1873, 5,577.

City Point, May 2.—Net receipts of the week 239 bales.

Columbus, May 2.—Cotton—low middlings 16 3-4; weekly receipts 359 bales; shipments 833; sales 720; stock 1872, 3,727; 1873, 7,559.

Mobile, May 2.—Cotton dull; ordinary 15¼; low middlings 17½; middlings 17 3-4; net receipts 485 bales; exports coastwise 881; sales 700; stock 32,912; weekly net receipts 3,822; gross 3,835¼ exports coastwise 4,890; sales 3,500.

Macon, May 2.—Cotton—low middlings 17 1-2; weekly receipts 153 bales; shipments 655; stock 1872, 2,656; 1873, 7,297.

London, May 2.—Spirits of turpentine, 42s 6da43d.

Liverpool, May 2.—Spirits turpentine 40s 6d. Cotton, to arrive, 1-4; sales, American, 7,000 bales.

Louisville, May 2.—Flour active. Corn active and firm at 55a57, shelled and sacked. Provisions firm. Pork $18 50a19 00. Bacon 8a8 1-8a8 1-4, 10 1-8a10 1-4a10 1-2, packed. Lard, tierce 9 1-2a9 3-4; keg 10 1-2a11; steam 9. Whisky firm at 87.

Savannah, May 1.—Cotton quiet; middlings 18 1-2; net receipts 326 bales; exports coastwise 823; sales 420; stock 24,[illegible]; weekly net receipts 3,926, exports continent 2,062; coastwise 1,918; sales 3,625; low middlings 17 1-2. good ordinary 16 1-4; ordinary 15.

Wilmington, May 2.—Cotton—middlings 18; net receipts 65 bales; stock 4,[illegible]; weekly net receipts 325; exports coastwise 397, sales 261.

Providence May 2.—Cotton—weekly net receipts 19 bales; sales 2,500; stock 30,600.

Nashville, May 2.—Cotton active; low middlings 16½a17; weekly net receipts 797 bales; shipments 950; stock 1873 4,734; 1872 1,164.

Boston, May 2—Cotton quiet; middlings 19¼; gross receipts 1,075 bales; sales 200; stock 12,000; weekly net receipts 15,000; gross 4,572; exports to Great Britain 356; sales 1,530.

Baltimore, May 2.—Cotton dull; middlings 19¼; net receipts 372 bales; gross 781; exports coastwise 60; sales 171; stock 9,146; weekly net receipts 615; gross 2,693; exports to Great Britain 1,450; to the continent 554; coastwise 459; sales 1,190; stock taken out on contract 500.

Corn scarce and firm; white 68; yellow 64; mess pork $18,75a$19; shoulders 7 1-2.

St. Louis, May 2.—Flour quiet and unchanged; business small. Corn firmer; bulk 3; mixed 37; on track sacked 45; whisky firm 87; pork quiet no demand for round lots; jobbing sales $18,50; bacon firm, not much doing, cash lots 8; shoulders 10 1-4; clear ribbed 10 1-2.

Local and Business Notices.

Berry Boxes.—Several thousand, pint and quart sizes, of best make. Those who expect to market their berries should lay in a supply now. J. Ben Wilson & Co,
may3-1t Broad Street, by the bridge.

A Large lot of Crockery, Glass and China Ware, Dry Goods, Clothing, Furniture, Wagons, Harness, Shoes, etc., etc., this morning at 9 o'clock, at the Atlanta Auction House.
R. H. Baptis, Auctioneer,
24 Peachtree Street.

Atlanta Auction House.—Auction Sales daily, at 9 and at night. may3 1t

Yacht Cloth,
Thoroughly sponged,
Fast colors,
Well made,
In suits to fit Men and Boys,
All styles, at
Eiseman & Bro.,
may3-2t No. 56 Whitehall Street.

The fire on Peachtree street could not close up the live grocer T. J. Phillips, for he is in the field with as good and cheap groceries as Atlanta can afford. may2-d2t.

Notice.—One of the best recommendations of Jackson's Magic Balsam is, that in the town of Barnesville, where the medicine is manufactured, 1,500 bottles have been sold and not a single bottle has failed to give satisfaction. Sold by all druggists.
apr20—dtf

Jackson's Magic Balsam will sell fast and always gives satisfaction.
mar25—dtf

T. J. Phillips sells out all his damaged groceries this week without fail. Only two days! may2-d2t.

Druggists, grocers, supply dealers and dry goods merchants, are writing to the proprietor of Jackson's Magic Balsam every day, soliciting agencies to sell the Balsam, and why is this? Two reasons why. One is its own merits. The other is, its merits are made known through the columns of the newspapers.
mar25—dtf

Sciple & Sons, Leading Wood Dealers, corner Decatur and Loyd streets
may1—d3t

Home Again!!!—M. & J. Hirsch take pleasure in announcing to their customers that they have returned to their old stand, No. 41 Whitehall street, where they will offer the remaining part of their stock of clothing (slightly damaged) at the old prices. They have added a large stock of Fine Clothing and Gents Furnishing Goods, latest cuts and styles all of which will be sold low.

Your interest demands that you should give them a call M. & J. Hirsch,
apr30-dtf 41 Whitehall street.

Straw hats, one-half their value, at
april 27-1w G. H. Holliday & Co.'s

Full line Concord Cassimeres at Factory Prices. G. H. Holliday & Co.
april 27-1w

Perfectly Fitting Pantaloons,
Ready made,
In choice patterns,
Of foreign and domestic fabrics,
From $6 to $10, at
may3-2t Eiseman & Bro.

T. J. Phillips is ready to supply all his customers with groceries of every kind, cheaper than ever before. may2-d2t.

Great Slaughter of Dry Goods.—Having purchased a large lot of Dry Goods, etc., at the late bankrupt sales in New York, we will offer bargains never before known in Atlanta.

We enumerate only a few articles, viz: 4-4 Bleached Domestic, 12 1-2, worth 16 2-3 cents; 4-4 Bleached Domestic, 16 2-3 cents, worth 20 cents; Swiss Mull, 10 cents per yard; Jaconet, 10 cents per yard; and all other goods in proportion.

If you want to get bargains, come with the cash to G. H. Holliday & Co., No. 8 Mitchell street. april 27-1w

Go to Knox's if you want a Handsome Bonnet or a Stylish Hat.
Any color of Sash Ribbon.
Joseph's Kid Gloves.
All colors of Zephyr Worsted.
Ladies' Ruffling for the neck.
Flowers, Ribbons and
Fancy Goods generally.
Knox's Millinery and Varieties,
25 Whitehall Street.
april 27-4w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The undersigned having purchased the interest of James Ormond in the partnership of

McNaught, Ormond & Co.,

that firm is this day closed. The business will be continued and the accounts of the late firm settled by

McNAUGHT & SCRUTCHIN,

77 Whitehall street.

Atlanta, Ga., May 1st, 1873—2w

[City Official Advertisement.]

To Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received until Friday next, May 1st, for such blue quarry curbstone as may be ordered by the City Council. The stone will not be less than five feet long, five inches thick, twenty inches deep, cut on inside six inches and 12 inches outside, with good square joints.

Bids will be directed to Clerk of Council. The City reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
E. C. YOUNG,
april30-d4t Chairman Street Committee.

J. S. PETERSON. D. D. SNYDER.

Peterson & Snyder.

Real Estate Agents and AUCTIONEERS.

Special attention given to conducting sales of Real Estate in the city of Atlanta and vicinity by auction.

J. S. Peterson, Auctioneer,

Office adjoining Residence store of T. H. Clarke & Co., on Line street, near Peachtree.
april-d2m

Atlantic Coast Line Passenger Route.

REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1873.

DOUBLE DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION

—VIA—

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND,

AND AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA

Augusta, Wilmington and Portsmouth,

—AND THE—

Magnificent Bay Line Steamers.

CLOSE CONNECTION IS MADE AT PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA.

—WITH ONE OF THE—

MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS

Of the Line, which are furnished in the most exquisite taste, lighted with gas, provided with bath rooms, and have all the improvements calculated to insure comfort to the traveler; and to invalids and pleasure-seekers the route is unsurpassed, as a large portion of it enable them to rest as if quietly at home.

The equipment of the Roads of this Line is First-Class;

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars Are Upon All Night Trains.

Double daily schedules are operated upon the entire route, from New Orleans and all other terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.

By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the 5:45 P. M. train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the rail connections via Richmond, or, the route up Chesapeake Bay, having, in the latter case,

But One Night of Railway Travel

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN AUGUSTA AND WILMINGTON.

Elegant Palace Day and Sleeping Cars run through without change from Weldon to Baltimore. Passengers leaving Augusta on morning train get sleeping car at Dinner House which runs through to Weldon without change.

Through Tickets to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points South. Also, full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to Attractive Summer Resorts.

Through Tickets to Cincinnati and all principle points West via Richmond and Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

Buy Your Tickets via Wilmington, and be Sure They Read that Way.

And be assured you will make close connections—this being the most certain and reliable route.

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all information, apply to the following named agents of the line

C. L. TROWBRIDGE, Southern Passenger Agent.
F. W. CLARK, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
H. R. COTTINGHAM, General Western Agent, Atlanta.
A. POPE, General Western Agent, Atlanta.
may3-d6m



PUMPS! PUMPS!!

THE CELEBRATED

CUCUMBER WOOD PUMPS,

As these Pumps are becoming deservedly popular in our State, we have negotiated with the best Manufacturer West to have them made in any quantity, and of first quality. None but select wood is used in their construction. We have them suited for any depth of well up to 100 feet. Their satisfactory working is GUARANTEED.

Agents wanted in every county to whom we will allow as liberal commissions as any first-class manufacturer would allow them.

Send for our lists giving description and prices.

J. BEN WILSON & CO.,

Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, Broad street, (by the Railroad Bridge,) ATLANTA, GA.
jan21— (july4-d12mo) apr27—

W. M. PENDLETON & CO.,

STATIONERS,

Whitehall Street.

ARE RECEIVING AND OPENING DAILY A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Bank Books,
Initial Paper,
Writing Paper,
Wrapping Paper, Slates,
Chalk Crayons,
Bill Files,
Letter Files,
Invoice Files,
Envelopes,
Pencils, Ink,
Ink Stands,
Steel Pens,
Gold Pens,
VISITING CARDS
Mucilage,
Dominoes,
Playing Cards,
Back Gammon Boards,
Copying Books,
Copying Presses,
Copying Ink,
Bill Heads,
Letter Heads,
Printers' Cards,
Flat Papers,

AND EVERYTHING USUALLY KEPT IN A FIRST-CLASS STATIONERY HOUSE.

As we make a speciality of Stationery of course we are prepared to sell as cheap as any house South, and guarantee to do so.

Orders for Job Printing, Ruling and Binding of every description solicited, guaranteeing work to be as good and prices as low as any house South.

W. M. PENDLETON & CO.,
apr13-d1y. 33 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

LIBRARY GIFT CONCERT.

90 DAYS' POSTPONEMENT.

A Full Drawing Certain.

$500,000 in Bank to Pay Gifts.

10,000 Cash Gifts Paid in Full.

$100,000 for only $10.

Enough of the 100,000 tickets issued for the Third Grand Gift Concert, in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, having been sold to insure a full drawing, and the wish having been universally expressed that the $10,000 cash gifts offered should be drawn in full and paid in full without any scaling down, as heretofore, the management, with the concurrence of the trustees, have determined to allow ninety days more for the sale of the remnant of tickets left on hand. The concert and distribution advertised for April 8 is therefore postponed to Tuesday, July 8, 1873, on which day, and no other, they will positively and unequivocally take place in Public Library Hall, Louisville, Ky.

At this grand concert the following cash gifts will be distributed by lot and paid in full to the ticket-holders who draw them:

LIST OF GIFTS.

One Grand Cash Gift..........	$100,000
" " " "	50,000
" " " "	25,000
" " " "	20,000
" " " "	10,000
" " " "	5,000
24 Cash Gifts of $1,000 each....	24,000
50 " " " 500 "	25,000
80 " " " 400 "	32,000
100 " " " 300 "	30,000
150 " " " 200 "	30,000
590 " " " 100 "	59,000
9,000 " " " 10 "	90,000
Total, 10,000 Gifts all Cash..........	$500,000

The money to pay all these gifts in full is now upon deposit in the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank of Louisville, and set aside for that purpose, and can only be used for that purpose, as will be seen by the following certificate of the Cashier:

Office of Farmers' and Drovers' Bank,
Louisville, Ky., April 7, 1873.

This is to certify that there is in the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank to the credit of the Third Grand Gift Concert, for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, five hundred thousand dollars, which has been set apart by the managers to pay the gifts in full, and will be held by the bank and paid out for this purpose, and this purpose only.

R. S. VEECH, Cashier.

The party, therefore, who holds the ticket drawing the capital gift will get $100,000 in greenbacks, and so of the $50,000 gift, the $25,000, the $20,000, the $10,000, the $5,000, and all the other gifts, 10,000 in number, amounting to $500,000.

The remnant of unsold tickets will be furnished to those who first apply (orders accompanied by the money always having preference over agents) at the following prices: Whole tickets $10; halves, $5; and quarters, $2 50; 11 whole tickets for $100; 56 for $500, 113 for $1,000, and 575 for $5,000. No discount on less than $100 worth of tickets at a time.

The concert and distribution of gifts will begin at 6 o'clock, on Tuesday morning, July 8, in Public Library hall, and the following will be the order of proceedings: 1st. Music by orchestral band. 2d. Placing of tags (one for each ticket sold) in large wheel. 3d. Placing of gifts in small wheel. 4th. Music by orchestral band. 5th. Explanatory remarks by the President. 6th. Drawing of first half of gifts. 7th. Music by orchestral band. 8th. Drawing of last half of gifts. 9th. Placing of large wheel with tags in hands of committee appointed by audience. 10th. Grand orchestral concert.

The music on this grand occasion will be the best that can be procured, and the gentlemen who count and place the tags and gifts in the wheels and superintend the drawing and keep the record of the drawn numbers will be chosen from the best known and most trustworthy citizens of the State. All will be so conducted as to be a perfect guarantee against deception from any just source.

The payment of gifts will begin on Saturday, July 12th, at 9 o'clock A. M. Tickets drawing gifts must be presented at room No. 4, Public Library building, where cash checks upon the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank of Louisville, or sight drafts upon the Fourth National Bank of New York, at the option of the holder, will be given for the tickets. All gifts not called for in 6 months from the drawing, will be turned over to the Public Library fund.

For full particulars send for circulars.

THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent Public Library of Kentucky,
Louisville, Ky.
april 22—d Mon and Thu and weeklyjuly1

Office Oglethorpe Manufacturing Co.,

FLAT ROCK, DEKALB COUNTY, GEORGIA.

Directors and Stockholders will meet at the Office of the Company, Saturday, May 24, at 11 o'clock. JAMES HIPPY, President.
Hilliard H. Clarke, Secretary.
april—d2d

FOR SALE,

Choice Hotel,

Rome, Ga.

The Cheapest Property in the State!!

This is one of the best pieces of property in Upper Georgia. It is a first class BRICK BUILDING, three stories high, with 35 rooms, including a good Store, Bar and Billiard Room. The size of the Lot is 112 feet on Broad street by 200 feet on Bridge street.

It is located in the center of the city, only 40 yards from the City Hall, and 80 yards from the Court House.

The Store and Bar and Billiard Room can be rented for more than enough to pay the interest on the entire price of the Property.

Recent improvements have been made and the House is now in perfect order.

Apply to J. C. RAWLINS Proprietor.

ALSO FOR SALE,

A Beautiful Suburban Residence, with 25 Acres of Rich Land.

I also offer for sale my residence in Forestville. The Dwelling is a substantial wood building, two stories, well finished and painted inside and out, with eight rooms, beside kitchen and cellar. The outbuildings consisting of carriage house, stables, etc., are adequate and in good condition. This place is situated only 300 yards from the city limits and 1½ miles from the Court House.

There are 25 acres of the richest kind of upland belonging to this place, lying beautifully, and the surroundings are all of a pleasant character. This is a delightful situation for any one who wants an elegant suburban Home, with all the advantages, such as churches, schools, etc., that pertain to the city, and yet the free breathing, quiet and retirement of the country.

This place will be sold very cheap for cash with a reasonable addition for half cash and the balance in one year. Address

nov17-dif J. C. RAWLINS Rome.

THE MILD POWER

CURES

HUMPHREYS'

HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

Have proved, from the most ample experience, an entire success. Simple, Prompt, Efficient and Reliable. They are the only medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes cannot be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger; and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

Nos.	Cures.	Cents.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations,	25
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic,	25
3.	Crying-Colic, or Teething of Infants,	25
4.	Diarrhoea, of Children or Adults,	25
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic,	25
6.	Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting,	25
7.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis,	25
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache,	25
9.	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo,	25
10.	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach,	25
11.	Suppressed, or Painful Periods,	25
12.	Whites, too Profuse Periods,	25
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing,	25
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions,	25
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains,	25
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues,	[illegible]
17.	Piles, blind or bleeding,	[illegible]
18.	Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes,	[illegible]
19.	Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza,	[illegible]
20.	Whooping-Cough, violent coughs,	[illegible]
21.	Asthma, oppressed Breathing,	[illegible]
22.	Ear Discharges, impaired hearing,	[illegible]
23.	Scrofula, enlarged glands, Swellings,	[illegible]
24.	General Debility, Physical Weakness,	[illegible]
25.	Dropsy and scanty Secretions,	[illegible]
26.	Sea-Sickness, sickness from riding,	[illegible]
27.	Kidney-Disease, Gravel,	[illegible]
28.	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, or involuntary discharges,	1 00
29.	Sore Mouth, Canker,	[illegible]
30.	Urinary Weakness, wetting the bed,	[illegible]
31.	Painful Periods, with Spasms,	[illegible]
32.	Sufferings at change of life,	1 00
33.	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance,	1 00
34.	Diphtheria, ulcerated sore throat,	[illegible]
35.	Chronic Congestions and Eruptions,	[illegible]

FAMILY CASES.

Case (Morocco) with above 35 large vials and Manual of directions, $10 00

Case (Morocco) of 20 large vials and Book, $6 00

These remedies are sent by the case or single box to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of price. Address

Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co.,

Office and Depot, No. 562 Broadway, New York.

For Sale by all Druggists.

april—dawly—Sheppard

INKS SOUTHWARK CO.'S English Writing Inks, and other Black and Color Inks. Agents for the United States, SCHENCK TAG CO., 58 Beekman Street, New York. mar. 1-6m

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

Summary of State News.

CARNESVILLE.

Good rains fell in this section on Monday and Tuesday last.——The people of Zebulon are offering great inducements in order to have the Griffin and Sand Town railroad run through or near by that place.—*Gazette.*

MACON.

The City Council has elected Dr. T. W. Mason City Physician.—*Telegraph and Messenger.*

CALHOUN.

Mr. I. N. Buckner, of Resaca, died on Saturday last.—*Times.*

CARTERSVILLE.

Rain in Cartersville on Monday last.——Frost in this locality on the 25th inst. It is the opinion of those who have examined the fruit that the most of it is killed in low places, but that plenty is left in high and dry localities.——The decoration of the soldiers' graves came off at Cassville on the 26th ult. An able and appropriate address was delivered by Dr. W. H. Felton.——On Thursday last the remains of six Confederate soldiers were exhumed in an abandoned graveyard in Cartersville, and on the following day transferred to the soldiers' cemetery in Cassville and re-intered. Among the number, we learn was Captain Hugh Hill, son of United States ex-Senator Joshua Hill.—*Standard and Express.*

SAVANNAH.

The following gentlemen were elected officers of the Port Royal Railroad on Monday: G. T. Jackson, President; Directors, J. P. King, G. T. Jackson, H. K. Cook, J. Sibley, D. F. Appleton, W. F. Heming, R. E. Fobbins, W. W. Clark, B. W. Lawton, T. P. Branch, J. C. Devant, W. E. Jackson and M. R. Stovall.——Miss Olive Logan will lecture in Savannah on the 8th and 9th of May.——Sixty-seven marriage licenses were issued by the Ordinary of Chatham county during the month of April.——In parting with Bishop Persico the Catholics of Savannah, through Mr. M. I. O'Donohue, presented him with a gold watch valued at $450 and a purse containing $1,000. Bishop Persico, in a few appropriate remarks, accepted the gift, and stated that he would give a portion of the purse to the Catholic orphans of Savannah, and would also donate a portion to the three clergymen, Patrick, Lewis and Dominick, who had come to Savannah with him, who had so efficiently assisted him, and whose stay would be brief after his departure.—*News.*

Work on the new paper manufactory in Savannah has commenced. The building is to be one story high, one hundred and ninety four feet in length and thirty five feet in width.—*Republican.*

COLUMBUS.

Reports received from all directions are favorable for the growing crops.—*Enquirer.*

Columbus had a fire Wednesday night. Less than four hundred dollars will cover the loss.——A number of gentlemen of Columbus propose to erect a cotton factory to cost $250,000 on the Palace Mills site. Columbus has musquitoes.—*Sun.*

VALDOSTA.

The crops generally in this county are under a good headway. With the exception of the recent cold nights, there has not been a more auspicious spring since the war.—*South Georgia Times.*

ALBANY.

Heavy rains have fallen in this section during this week; crops, in consequence, will improve rapidly, as they were suffering from a long drought.——Saturday, the 26th of April, was observed generally by our people, in memory of our Confederate dead. Judge Veason paid a beautiful tribute to the soldiers in gary, in his short and appropriate address. He then introduced Mr. W. T. Jones, who repeated a beautiful poem composed by himself on the occasion. The graves were most beautifully decorated with wreaths and boquets, formed in great taste and beauty.—*Central City.*

THOMASVILLE.

We had a copious rain on Tuesday, with considerable hail. The shower was worth to Thomas county crops about $200,000.——We hear much complaint of cotton dying and being destroyed by cut worms.—*Southern Enterprise.*

DAWSON.

Rain commenced falling on Monday, and continued at intervals all day Tuesday.—*Journal.*

DAHLONEGA.

We have had a good rain this week.——Mr. Jonathan Sutton, of Lumkin county, died April 27th.——Mr. Berry Forrest, of this county, died on the 24th ult.——Colonel Lewis is confined at home by sickness.——The measels is a household word throughout Dahlonega.——Robert A. Quilliam, Esq., will go to Colorado to practice law.—*Mountain Signal.*

PALMETTO.

The fruit crop in this section up to date is promising.——Cotton has been slow about coming up for the lack of rain, but the refreshing showers of the last few days have put the farmers in a little better spirits.—*Palmetto Shield.*

AUGUSTA.

Mr. Edward J. Eve was admitted to plead and practice law at Richmond Superior Court on Wednesday.——The M. E. Grand Royal Arch Chapter of the State is in annual convention in Augusta.——Lena Grassier, colored, of Augusta, was badly burned by the explosion of a kerosene lamp Wednesday night.—*Constitutionalist.*

GAINESVILLE.

The survey of the Street Railroad has been made during the past week, under the superintendence of Mr. T. S. Garner.——Captain Ira Y. Sage and force have commenced the survey of the Gainesville, Jefferson and Southern Railroad.——The fine rain that fell here last Monday and Tuesday, so far as we can learn, appears to have been general, and will of course prove of very great benefit to the crops.——During the month of April just past over three thousand dollars worth of chickens and eggs have been shipped from the depot in Gainesville.——Mr. Thos. Wilson of this place showed us on Wednesday, a sample of clover grown on his lot measuring full two and a half feet in length. The lot promises a splendid yield.—*Eagle.*

Daily Condensations.

General B. F. Butler has paid $800,000 for the Stone estate at Washington.

A son of James, the English novelist, is the editor of a Wisconsin paper.

Thomas Holloway, the patent medicine man, has amassed a fortune of $60,000,000.

A lately deceased millionaire's estate in San Francisco is claimed by four lawful widows already.

The tunnel under the city of Baltimore, built at a cost of $1,000,000, will be completed in two months.

The members of the Farmers' Granges in Iowa number 100,000.

Alabama News.

The storm on Monday night in North Alabama, on the South and North road, was terrific; hundreds of trees were felled, lowlands inundated, and hailstones as large as eggs.

On Monday night, the fine residence of Mr. F. A. Hervey, near Opelika, was consumed by fire.

Montgomery is now bowing her back about an ice manufactory.

Fears are entertained that the first crop in North Alabama was killed by the late frosts.

There are six hundred and thirty negroes and fifty-six whites in the State penitentiary.

Political Notes.

John T. Wilson is set down as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor of Ohio.

G. W. McCrary, though a Republican Congressman from Iowa, has sent his back pay to the Treasury.

Respectable Massachusetts is in a terrible state of alarm because of General Butler's declaration that he is determined to be next Governor.

The farmers of Kansas make declaration that they are sick and tired of political demagogues, professional politicians, &c., and they resolve that they will support no more party candidates.

The Philadelphia Press is out in favor of a new party in Pennsylvania to protect the people from the railroads, the rings, and the political sharpers who are enriching themselves at the expense of the people.

Political journals throughout the West are quite generally pledging themselves to oppose the re-election of any Congressman who voted for the back salary steal.

Reading Notices.

CONTENTMENT and happiness reign in all households where Dooley's Yeast Powder is used. Try it. Your grocer has it. Put up full weight. apr29-deod1w&w1t.

COUGHS AND COLDS.—Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, etc., should try "Brown's Bronchial Troches." apr28-tues-thurs-sat

DR. TUT'S HAIR DYE is so natural in its effect, that it cannot be detected by the closest observer. The most natural dye ever invented. apr28-d1w&w1t

In spite of your teeth,
Both above and beneath,
Being lightly enamel'd and thin,
They will never break down,
Nor turn yellow nor brown,
If the SOZODONT'S daily brushed in.
apr28-d1w&w1t

I HAVE broken up several long-standing cases of Chills and Fever with Simmons' Liver Regulator. I also find it is a great remedy for Dyspepsia and Liver Disease.
J. W. ANSLEY,
Buena Vista, Georgia.
apr28 deod1w&w1t

THE purest and sweetest cod liver oil is Hazard & Caswell's, made on the sea shore, from fresh selected livers, by Caswell, Hazard & Co.' New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market. apr30 d&w4w

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC CANDY embraces in a great degree all the principles of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, and while as pleasant to the palate as the purest of confections, its medicinal properties render it effectual in coughs, colds, bronchial and catarrhal affections, etc. It is the most acceptable remedy for children or infants, and can be given with impunity; while for professional gentlemen, or those who suffer from loss of voice, it is indispensable.

These candies are put up in 25 cent boxes, convenient for the pocket, and are for sale by all druggists and dealers.
J. H SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets,
Philadelphia.
feb26— dec25–deodly

THE Purest and Sweetest Cod-Liver Oil is Hazard & Caswell's, made on the sea shore, from fresh, selected livers, by Casswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market. apr6–d&w4w

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, oct2–d1y New York.

WHY WILL YE DIE?—Death, or what is worse, is the inevitable result of continued suspension of the menstrual flow. It is a condition which should not be trifled with. Immediate relief is the only safeguard against constitutional ruin. In all cases of suppression, suspension or other irregularity of the "courses," Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator is the only sure remedy. It acts by giving tone to the nervous centres, improving the blood and determining directly to the organs of menstruation. It is a legitimate prescription, and the most intelligent Doctors use it. Prepared by J. H. Bradfield, druggist, Atlanta, Ga; $1 50 per bottle, and sold by respectable druggists everywhere.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.

MR. L. H. BRADFIELD—Sir: Please forward us, immediately, another supply of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. We find it to be all that is claimed for it, and we have witnessed the most decided and happy effects produced by it. Very respectfully,
HUNTER & ALEXANDER.

I could add a thousand other certificates; but I consider the above amply sufficient proof of its virtue. All I ask is a trial.
J. BRADFIELD, Atlanta, Ga.
For sale by all the druggists in Atlanta.
mar30-eod1yr

I. W. & J. R. HIGHTOWER,
SUCCESSORS TO
LEE & HIGHTWER,
DEALERS IN
HORSES AND MULES.
Opposite Passenger Depot.
GRIFFIN, - - - - - - - - GEORGI
PROPOSE to continue the Livery and stock business in Griffin, at the old stand, near the passenger depot. They propose to keep in the Livery line as fine and fancy stock, and as superb and elegant vehicles as the country affords, and will be pleased to serve their friends and the public at all times, and by giving their personal attention to their customers, guaranty satisfaction.
Will keep always on hand stock for sale. Drovers can secure good accommodation—our lots being large and secure. Nov6-tf

CLINT TAYLOR.
Livery and Sale Stable,
Alabama between Broad and Forsyth Sts,
(ARCHER'S OLD STAND.)
HORSES and CARRIAGES for hire.
HORSES and MULES for sale.
STABLE well fitted up and prices moderate.
apr16dim

Madison House,
Madison, Georgia,
P. B. WOODARD..........................Proprietor.
mar25-dtf

To the Merchants of Atlanta
THE ATLANTIC AND GULF
FREIGHT LINE,
VIA SAVANNAH,
BEG leave to announce to their friends and patrons that their rates and classifications shall always be as low as by competing Lines, and any "Special Circulars" or "Letters" issued by other routes, giving lower rates than at present advertised, will be promptly met by corresponding reductions on the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.
Merchants visiting New York will consult their interest by calling on C. D. OWENS, the General Agent of the Line, 229 Broadway, before making Freight engagements elsewhere.
july21—deodtf

Citizens Bank of Georgia.
Authorized Capital $1,000,000
BANKING ROOM,
REPUBLIC BLOCK, Atlanta.
DOES a General Banking Business of DISCOUNT AND DEPOSITS, Buys and sells Exchange, and makes Collections on all parts of the country.
JOHN T. GRANT, President.
PERINO BROWN, Cashier. jan1-dtf

Hammett House,
JONESBORO......................GEORGIA
THIS HOTEL is the regular Eating House on the Macon and Western Railroad, and is convenient to the central part of the town. The house has been remodelled and refitted, and the table will always be supplied with the best fare which the market affords. The Proprietor will spare no pains or expense to please his patrons. Mrs. Hammett, (formerly Mrs. Watkins, of Palmetto,) is connected with the house, and would be pleased to see her old friends.
mar29—

NATIONAL HOTEL,
(FORMERLY TISON HOUSE)
Dalton, Ga.
O'NEILL & BARCLAY, Prop'rs.
R. F. O'NEILL. JOHN BARCLAY.
jany26-dtf

Wayside House
RINGGOLD, GEORGIA,
IS now open for the reception of guests, together with transportation to Catoosa Springs and all other accessible places of note, at reasonable prices. All pains will be taken to render guests comfortable by A. J. HEALAN & LADY.
feb23—dtf

CANNON HOUSE,
Recently St. James Hotel,
Marietta Street..........Gate City Block,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
BOARD PER DAY, $2. Three or four good rooms for families.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOCTORS CAN'T BEAT THIS RECORD. J. P. Brenneman & Son, of Eaton, Ohio, testify that one bottle of Kress Fever Tonic cured four cases of Ague. Write them and see about it! A box of pills FREE with every bottle. SMALL DOSES and QUICK CURES are WARRANTED by
W. C. HAMILTON & CO.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

A WATCH FREE worth $20 given gratis to every live man who will act as our agent. Business light & honorable. $300 made in 5 days. Saleable as flour. Everybody buys it. Can't do without it. Must have it. No Gift Enterprise, no humbug. KENNEDY & Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

A GREAT OFFER!
We will pay all AGENTS $40 per week in cash, who will engage with us at once. Everything furnished and expenses paid. Address,
A. COULTER & CO., Charlotte, Mich.

NUMEROUS TESTS HAVE PROVED
N. F. Burnhams' New Turbine WATER WHEEL,
To be the Best Ever Invented.
PAMPHLET FREE. Adress, YORK, Pa

THE LIGHT RUNNING **DOMESTIC**
Sewing Machine
is the BEST IN THE WORLD.
Agents Wanted. Send for circular. Address,
"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO., N. Y.

NOTICE.
REDUCTION OF PRICE OF BOARD.
ST. CLAIR HOTEL,
Monument Square, Baltimore, Md.
On and after March 1st, 1873, board at this Hotel, to merchants, will be $2 50 per day. The only hotel in Baltimore with improved elevator. Suits of rooms with baths and all other conveniences.
HARRY H. FOGLE, Manager.

WANTED.—Agents to sell Pictures. 13 500 retailed by one. Send stamp. WHITNEY & Co., Norwich, Ct.

WORKING CLASS, MALE OR FEMALE, $60 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions & valuable package of goods sent free by mail. Address, with 6 cent return stamp, M YOUNG & CO, 173 Greenwich st, N. Y.

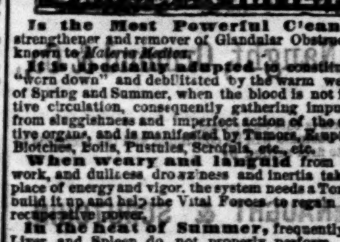
NEVER
Neglect a Cough. Nothing is more certain to lay the foundation for future evil consequences.
WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.
are a sure cure for all diseases of the Respiratory Organs, Sore Throat, Colds, Croup, Diptheria, Asthma Catarrh, Hoarseness, Dryness of the Throat, Windpipe, or Bronchial Tubes, and all diseases of the Lungs.
In all cases of sudden cold, however taken, these TABLETS should be promptly and freely used. They equalize the circulation of the blood, mitigate the severity of the attack, and will, in a very short time, restore healthy action to the affected organs
Wells' Carbolic Tablets are put up only in *blue boxes.* Take no substitutes. If they can't be found at your druggists, send at once to the Agent in New York, who will forward them by return mail.
Don't be deceived by Imitations.
Sold by druggists. Price 25 cents a box.
JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt st, New York.
Send for Circular. Sole Agent for United States.

12,000,000 ACRES.
CHEAP FARMS!
The Cheapest Land in Market, for sale by the
Union Pacific Railroad Company
In the Great Platte Valley.
3,000,000 Acres in Central Nebraska
Now for sale in tracts of forty acres and upwards, on Five and Ten Years' Credit at 6 per cent. No Advance Interest required.
Mild and Healthful Climate, Fertile Soil, an Abundance of Good Water.
The best Market in the West! The great Mining regions of Wyoming, Colorado, Utah and Nevada being supplied by the farmers in the Platte Valley.

SOLDIERS ENTITLED
—TO A—
Homestead of 160 Acres.
The Best Location for Colonies.
FREE HOMES FOR ALL! Millions of acres of choice Government lands open for entry under the Homestead Law, near this great railroad, with good markets and all the conveniences of an old settled country.
Free passes to purchasers of railroad land.
Sectional maps, showing the land, also new edition of descriptive pamphlet, with new maps mailed free every where. Address O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner U. P. R. R.
Omaha, Neb.

DR. TUTT'S
VEGETABLE
LIVER PILLS.
The startling drawback on nearly all medicinal agents has ever been that in their process of purgation and purification they have also debilitated the system. To obviate this difficulty physicians have long sought for the agent that would
PURGE, PURIFY AND STRENGTHEN
At one and the same time.
Their research has at last been rewarded by a discovery which fully realizes the fondest desires of the medical faculty, and which is justly regarded as the most important triumph that Pharmacy has ever achieved. The important desideratum is
Dr. Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pill.
Which purify the blood and remove all corrupt humors and unhealthy accumulations from the body, and yet produces no weakness or lassitude whatever, but on the contrary tones the stomach, and invigorates the body during the progress of their operation. They unite the heretofore irreconcilable qualities of a STRENGTHENING PUGATIVE and PURIFYING TONIC.
Dr. Tutt's Pills are the most active and searching medicine in existence. They at once attack the very root of diseases, and their action is so prompt that in an hour or two after they are taken the patient is aware of their good effects. They may be taken at any time without restraint of diet or occupation; they produce neither nausea, griping or debility, and as a family medicine they have no rival.
Price 25 cents a box. Sold by all Druggists.
Principal office, 18 and 20 Platt St., New York.

EVERY Enterprise that looks for support beyond the county in which it is located should advertise in the papers of the sections from which it could reasonably expect to obtain custom. We secure prompt insertion at low rates, in all papers of the United States and Canada. Our lists of secular, religious and agricultural journals are STANDARD. Estimates, pamphlets, etc., free upon application.
GRIFFIN & HOFFMAN,
(Established 1861.) Newspaper Agents, Baltimore Md.



Is the Most Powerful Cleanser, strengthener and remover of Glandular Obstructions known to Materia Medica.
It is specially adapted to constitutions "worn down" and debilitated by the warm weather of Spring and Summer, when the blood is not in active circulation, consequently gathering impurities from sluggishness and imperfect action of the secretive organs, and is manifested by Tumors, Eruptions, Blotches, Boils, Pustules, Scrofula, etc., etc.
When weary and languid from overwork, and dullness drowziness and inertia take the place of energy and vigor, the system needs a Tonic to build it up and help the Vital Forces to regain their recuperative power.
In the heat of Summer, frequently the Liver and Spleen do not properly perform their functions; the Uterine and Urinary Organs are inactive, producing weakness of the stomach and intestines and a predisposition to bilious derangement.

DR. WELLS'
EXTRACT OF JURRUBEBA
is prepared directly from the SOUTH AMERICAN PLANT, and is peculiarly suited to all these difficulties: it will cleanse the VITIATED BLOOD, strengthen the LIFE-GIVING POWERS, and REMOVE ALL OBSTRUCTIONS from IMPAIRED AND ENFEEBLED Organs.
It should be freely taken, as Jurubeba is pronounced by medical writers the most efficient PURIFIER, TONIC and DEOBSTRUENT known in the whole range of medicinal plants.

"PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25c., together with a marriage guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, Wedding-night Shirt, &c. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Pubs. Phila.

$50,000 for $2!!!
GRAND GIFT CONCERT
Of the Mercantile Library Ass'n
OF THE
CITY OF LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS,
IN ACCORDANCE with an act of the Legislature and their articles of incorporation, the Board of Directors announce their first
Grand Gift Concert and Distribution by lot, among the ticket-holders of
$332,555 IN CASH,
at LAING'S HALL, Leavenworth, on the 25th day of June, 1873, for the benefit of the Library.

21,033 Cash Gifts, amounting to $332,555.

This enterprise is endorsed by the Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of State, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Treasurer of State, Mayor and Common Council of Leavenworth, and all leading business men of the State, and the certainty of the distribution and payment of gifts, as advertised, is fully guaranteed.

Tickets $2 each, 3 for $5, 6 for $10.

Memorandum of Cash Gifts to be distributed June 25th, 1873.

1 GRAND CASH GIFT	$50,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT	25,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT	20,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT	20,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	15,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	12,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	10,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	10,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	8,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	5,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	3,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	2,000

For balance of prizes send for circular.

This concert is under the supervision and direction of the following

Board of Directors:

C H Durfee, Merchant, W O Gould, City Eng'r,
H E Newman, Banker. P G Lowe, Capitalist,
H D Rush, Lumber, C R Morehead, Merchant,
H W Gillett, Merchant, J L Wever, M D,
G F Prescott, Commercial, J W English, Lawer,
James B Kitchen, Farmer, C Moller, Cash'r Ger S B,
E T Carr, Architect.

Officers:

E H Durfee, President, H L Newman, Vice-Pres.
Geo F Prescott, Sec. Carl Moller, Treas.

The well known character of the Directors of the MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION and the endorsement presented, is a sufficient guarantee to all absent ticket-holders that their interests will be fully guarded and protected.

All correspondence strictly confidential, and any person drawing a prize need not be known unless they so desire.

Tickets drawing prizes will be cashed on sight.

This is the grandest, safest and best enterprise ever presented to the public.

Official lists of winning numbers will be sent to purchasers of tickets immediately after the distribution.

For information and tickets address,
BAMBERGE & CO., General Agents,
95 Libert Street, New York.
Tickets sent C. O. D., at our expense.
Agents wanted. Liberal commissions paid.
apr30— feb16– eod&wtf

MOOR'S
BUSINESS UNIVERSITY PEN
NO. 1.
The best pen made for schools and business. One gross, in boxes, mailed free to any address on receipt of One Dollar and Fifty Cents. Quarter-gross boxes, Forty Cents. Business Advecate, containing terms etc., mailed on application. Address, B F. MOORE, President, Atlanta, Ga.

For Rent,
A SIX-ROOM COTTAGE, Servants Quarters on the lot. Furniture to remain. References required. Proprietor will be absent from three to four months. Furniture included in rental.
Apply to W. A. SLAYMAKER,
over Phillips & Crew's, corner of
apr24–d1w Marietta and Peachtree Street.

Great Summer Resort
FOR HEALTH OR PLEASURE,
The Oconee White Sulphur Spirngs,
(McCamey's) nears Gainesville, Georgia.
THE above named Springs have been leased by Mrs. J. G. Trammel & Son, (late of Trammell House, Gainesville,) where their friends and the public generally, who are in quest of either HEALTH or PLEASURE, will find ample means of enjoyment.
The water of these Springs need no comment is their medical qualities are known from New York to the Gulf. The climate cannot be surpassed. The Hotel has been newly furnished and guests will be given every attention that is required to make their stay pleasant and agreeable. Charges moderate.
apr13-dim MRS. J. G. TRAMMELL & SON.
Savannah Republican and Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel please copy and send accounts to Gainesville

G. & S. SALOSHI!
Brokers and Bankers.
LOANS NEGOTIATED AT LIBERAL TERMS
No. 12 Peachtree Street, 3 doors north of Nationa Hotel, Atlanta, Ga. april–d6mo

A SAFE BOND!
I OFFER for sale a limited amount of the FIRST MORTGAGE CONSOLIDATED BONDS of the Central Railroad and Southwestern Railroad of Georgia, bearing Seven Per Cent. Interest, with Coupons therefor, payable in New York on July and January. These are the best Bonds on the market, and are offered until the first of May at 91½ per cent., and includes interest accrued since first of January. Parties who would invest in something which can't burn up or wash away, and based on a property worth 15,000,000 of dollars, will act wisely to secure these bonds. Apply to JOHN H. JAMES,
apr12–dimo Banker.

DR. W. G. DRAKE,
OFFICE OVER
COLLIER & VENABLE'S DRUG STORE,
CORNER Peachtree and Decatur streets. Residence at Mrs. Redding's, Forsyth street, next door from First Baptist Church. apr26–d3t

For Rent.
A FARM of forty acres, well fenced, one and three quarter miles from the Car Shed; has a small orchard, a good well and a stream of water running through the entire farm. A good house, stables, and other out buildings, with cattle yards suitable for dairy business. The farm is also well adapted to cotton on market gardening. Will lease the same or rent on shares.
Apply to L. SCOFIELD,
apr26–d3t Office at Rolling Mill.

MRS. E. M. STOVALL,
PROPRIETRESS of The Barrow House) Cartersville, Ga. Having recently taken charge of this House, she has thoroughly renovated and refurnished it, in all its departments, and is now prepared to afford to the traveling public entertainment adequate to the times, at moderate prices. She has also secured additional suits of rooms, is prepared to accommodate a few families with Board. Summer visitors will find Cartersville one of the healthiest localities in the South.
apr24-dtf P. S. SHELMAN.

JAMES LOCHREY,
Atlanta Dye Works!
The Largest Establishment of its Kind
IN GEORGIA.
DYEING AND CLEANING
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, AND BY A FULL
CORPS OF THE BEST WORKMEN.
HAVING ENLARGED MY DYE WORKS AND increased its facilities in every respect. I am now prepared to execute all orders for Dyeing and Cleaning at the shortest possible time and at low prices. The recent delays in the delivery of work was due to the scarcity of hands. I have now, however, a full corps of experienced workmen
JUST FROM THE NORTH,
and am fully prepared to execute rapidly all work that may be offered.
OFFICE on MITCHELL St., near WHITEHALL.
JAMES LOCHREY,
jan25—d3mo POST OFFICE BOX 540.



David McBride
SUCCESSOR TO
McBRIDE & SMITH,
MANUFACTURER OF
FINE CARRIAGES
PHAETONS,
ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES
Repairing Promptly and Neatly Executed.
DAVID McBRIDE,
25 Decatur Street.
april–d6m–deo12–d3m

CUMMING AND DULUTH
HACK LINE.
J. W. JAMES & CO. are now running, for the accommodation of the traveling public, a good TWO HORSE HACK, three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and making close connecting with the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad. Leave Cain's Hotel at Cumming, at 12 M., and arrive at Duluth at 3 o'clock, P. M., in time for the down train to Atlanta. Leave Duluth at 9 o'clock in the morning and arrives at Cain's Hotel in Cumming at 12 o'clock for dinner.
Careful drivers. Terms moderate.
sept1–dtf

"DOMESTIC."



BEST. WHY?

I have been using the "Domestic Sewing Machine" for 7 months, and certify that it is by far superior to any I have ever seen. Twenty years' experience ought to give me some idea of the superiority of one machine over another, and I feel safe in saying that the "Domestic" is BY FAR superior to any Machine now MADE.

L. N. HAIR,
Merchant Tailor, Griffin, Ga.

Owners of other machines are anxious to exchange for it.

We have a large number of the late Improved Howe, Singer and Wheeler & Wilson machines we have taken in exchange at a nominal price, for sale VERY CHEAP.
Agents wanted.
Domestic Sewing Machine Company,
No. 4 DeGive's Opera House,
jan17–dtf Atlanta, Georgia.

SPRING TRADE!
GREAT INDUCEMENTS
—TO—
Country Jewelers,
—AND—
MERCHANTS AND PURCHASERS
OF WATCHES, DIAMONDS, FINE JEWELRY
—AND—
GORHAM & CO.'S STERLING SILVERWARE.
Largest Stock in the State!
All Fresh and New—Bought for Cash!
FOR SALE
By Single Peice or Quantity, at
Our Retail Prices!
which are Lower than any other dealers
WHOLESALE PRICE
We offer to our CUSTOMERS all our Fresh and New Style Goods at these LOW PRICES, as it is our intention to always keep up the well earned reputation of this store for keeping the GREATEST VARIETY, THE NEWEST STYLES, THE
Finest Quality and the Lowest Prices!
PURCHASERS,
Do not buy a single article in Jewery before you examine this elegant stock and our Low Prices.
REMEMBER THE PLACE,
SHARP'S OLD STAND,
33 Whitehall Street.
B. W. BRISCOE.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—All goods sold by us Engraved in superior style FREE OF CHARGE.
Watches and Jewelry carefully Repaired and Warranted. We have the best Watchmakers, Jewelers and Engravers South of Mason & Dixon's Line.
apri–dim

GERMAN MILLET
IS WHAT SOUTHERN FARMERS SHOULD
RAISE FOR HAY!
IT is acknowledged by all who have tried it as being equal to Timothy for
Horses, Mules and Cattle.
Will grow better on poor land than any other grass known, often yielding 4 tons per acre on land that would not produce 15 bushels corn or 500 pounds cotton in seed. On poor land from 2½ to 3 tons per acre is an average; on good land, from 4 to 6 tons, Cost of Seed, Planting and Saving, with labor at one dollar per day, will not exceed twenty dollars per acre. It should be sown from April to June on land well broke and harrowed or rolled smooth, on poor land ½ to ¾ bushel per acre; on good land, ¾ to 1 bushel per acre. Cut when heads are beginning to turn brown.
Try it once and be convinced that you can raise your Hay for half the money you buy it at.
Pure Seed for Sale by M. W. JOHNSON,
apr4–dimo. Atlanta, Ga.

COTTON STATES
Life Insurance Company
OF
Macon, Georgia.
OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT AGENCIES,
ATLANTA, GA., March 11th, 1873.
MESSRS. J. GADSDEN KING and J. C. CAMPBELL have been appointed STATE AND TRAVELING AGENTS of this Company, for the State of Georgia. As such, they are commended by the officers of the Company to the public.
The undersigned desires to announce, to all interested, that, he is prepared to offer, to FIRST-CLASS AGENTS,
LIBERAL TERMS.
The Company is found, by those who have tried it, to be very easily worked. As a
HOME INSTITUTION
our people are disposed to patronize it.
WM. J. MAGILL,
mar18-deod6w Superintendent Agencies.

D. C. SEYMOUR, of Ga. W. H. POPE, of Tenn.
D. C. SEYMOUR & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
AND
Dealers in all Kinds of Produce,
No. 83 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.
Orders and Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly. mar14–dtf

Double Entry Book-Keeper.
A GENTLEMAN of twenty years' practical experience desires the position of Book-Keeper in some first-class house in this city. Good references will be given.
Apply at this office. jan17–dtf

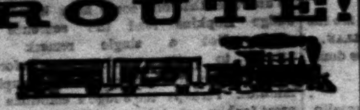
SENOIA HOTEL,
SENOIA, GEORGIA,
W. R. STILLWELL, Proprietor
may18—dtf

Thomaston Hotel,
Thomaston.................Georgia.
THE undersigned having taken charge of the above House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public generally that no effort will be spared to make it a first-class Hotel, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who will favor him their patronage. Rates reasonable.
sept18–dtf

PLANTERS' HOTEL,
NEWNAN, GEORGIA,
C. ROBINSON..........................Proprietor.
THE old Dougherty House is now being fitted up in good style, with new furniture throughout, and will be known in future as the Planters' Hotel. He hopes by strict attention to his guests to meet with a share of the public patronage. He solicits a trial. jan8–dtf

BARTOW HOUSE,
MRS. E. M. STOVALL, PROPRIETRESS,
Cartersville.......................Georgia.
THIS House has been remodeled and refurnished throughout, and is kept in the best style.
jan28—dtf

The Great Southern
PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE!



VIA
ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!
TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.
RUNNING A DOUBLE
Daily Through Passenger Train.
CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.
The Eating Houses
On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.
CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.
The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.
Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from
New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta
TO
Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York
BY
Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.
Fare as Low by Augusta
AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.
PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS
ON
ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.
Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a
Splendid Line of Steamships,
From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.
The Charleston Steamships
Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are
Unrivaled on the Coast.
Through Tickets on Sale at
MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA
TO
NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS
S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan16—tf

South Carolina Railroad
CHARLESTON, December 14, 1873.
ON and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following Schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:
Between Charleston and Augusta.
DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	9:20 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:20 P M
Leaves Augusta	9:00 A M
Arrives at Charleston	4:45 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Charleston	8:30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:35 A M
Leaves Augusta	6:15 P M
Arrives at Charleston	5:50 A M

Between Charleston and Columbia
DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leves Augusta	9:00 A M
Arrives at Columbia	5:20 P M
Leaves Columbia	9:00 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:20 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6:15 P M
Arrives at Columbia	6:30 A M
Leaves Columbia	7:30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:35 A M

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad.
Night train connects with Macon and Augusta Railroad.
Night train out of Augusta makes close connection at Columbia with Greenville and Columbia Railroad. Passengers for points on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will avoid a tedious delay at night in Columbia, by taking this route.
Elegant new sleeping cars on night trains between Augusta and Charleston.
S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent.
jan8–tf

THE COUCHE HOUSE,
KINGSTON, GEORGIA,
T. R. COUCHE.....................PROPRIETOR.
THE Proprietor of this establishment would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious Hotel is now finished and ready for the reception of visitors. His rooms are all large and comfortable, and are now being furnished with new furniture throughout, and his guests may rest assured that nothing will be left undone to make them comfortable. He pledges himself that his table will be supplied with the very best the market affords. The excellent climate and delightful water of this section of Georgia, is rapidly bringing Kingston to the attention of our low country friends.
aug18—dtf

Sims House.
LA GRANGE, GEORGIA,
THOMAS W. McGEE..................*Proprietor.*
THIS House is undergoing the most thorough repairs and will be fitted out in the next few days with new Furniture. The traveling public will find the very best the market affords. Charges moderate.
jan10–dtf

THE KENNESAW HOUSE
MARIETTA, GEORGIA,
HAS still Forty Rooms left, (neatly furnished) for Summer Visitors, for whom every accommodation will be provided, as also Hops and amusements.
FLETCHER & FREYER, Proprietors.
W. E. OLDS, Assistant.
june12—dtf

BARNES'
Albany House,
Corner Pine and Jackson St's,
ALBANY, GA.
MERRICK BARNES, PROPRIETOR.
Omnibus to and from all trains. Jan13-tf

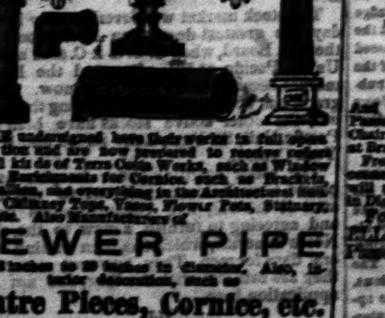
Atlanta & New Orleans Short Line
By the Way of West Point, Georgia, and Montgomery, Alabama.
ON AND AFTER March 1, 1873, double daily passenger trains will run on this line as follows:

STATIONS.	FIRST TRAIN. Leaves	Arrives
Atlanta	1:15 A. M.	
Montgomery	10:15 A. M.	10:15 A. M.
Mobile	10:00 P. M.	9:45 P. M.
New Orleans		4:10 A. M.

STATIONS.	SECOND TRAIN. Leaves	Arrives
Atlanta	7:00 A. M.	
Montgomery	6:00 P. M.	5:32 P. M.
Mobile	9:45 A. M.	6:45 A. M.
New Orleans		3:35 P. M.

Passengers going South and Southwest, will find this line One Hundred and Sixty-Two (162) miles shorter and 12 hours quicker to New Orleans and all points in Texas, than any other. Forty six miles shorter to Vicksburg and all points in Central and Southern Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas.
The only line running Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars through from Atlanta to New Orleans, without change.
Through tickets to all points. Buy your tickets by the way of West Point and Montgomery.
L. P. GRANT,
Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
C. I. FOREACRE,
Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. JORDAN,
General Supt. Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.
W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger Agent, Georgia Railroad Depot, up-stairs. mar1-tf

SOUTHERN
TERRA COTTA WORKS.



THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Brackets for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallions, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of
SEWER PIPE
from 3 inches to 20 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as
Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.
We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to give entire satisfaction.
may21—dly PELLEGRINI & GEORGI.

FRANKLIN & EICHBERG,
ATLANTA,
14 and 16 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.,
PLUMBERS, STEAM & GAS FITTERS,
DEALERS IN
Stoves, Ranges, Tinware and Housefurnishing Goods,
Steam Gauges, Whistles and
Steam Engine Supplies.



A full stock of Plumbers and Tinners Goods sold at Manufacturers Prices. An elegant stock of Chandeliers, Gas Fixtures and ...
The most improved Refrigerators and Ice Cream Freezers at Low Prices.
All work in our line executed with dispatch and at LOW PRICES, by competent workmen.
AGENTS FOR THE SELDEN STEAM PUMP.

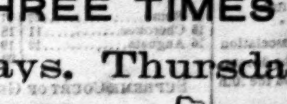
BOOT, SHOE AND HAT STORE.
JUST OPENED AT
75 Whitehall Street.
BARRETT, COKER & CO.
WE beg to announce to the citizens of Atlanta that we have opened, at the location above, an exclusively
BOOT, SHOE AND HAT STORE.
We propose keeping FIRST-CLASS GOODS, which we shall sell as LOW as any house in the city. Give us a call.
apr10–dlmo BARRETT, COKER & CO.

GOULD, BARTON & CO.,
Commission Merchants
DEALERS IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, MATS,
—AND—
General Produce,
Atlanta, - - - Georgia.
jan29—d&w3m

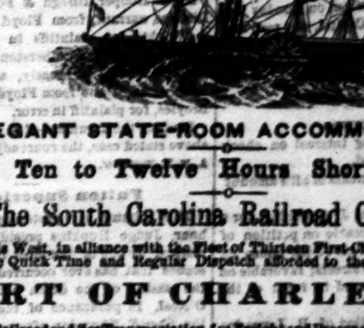
GOWER, JONES & CO.,
Cartersville, Georgia.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND ONE, TWO AND FOUR-HORSE WAGONS.
CAN fill orders at short notice. A large quantity of well seasoned timber on hand. Mr. R. Gower, who has had forty years experience in the business—formerly of Greenville, South Carolina, and of Gainesville, Georgia, gives his personal attention to the business. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.
All Work Warranted.
WE DEFY COMPETITION, BOTH IN QUALITY AND PRICE.
nov17—dtf

PETER LYNCH,
92 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,
AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Liquors, Wines, Cider, Cigars, Tobacco, Glassware,
CROCKERY, PROVISIONS, COUNTRY PRODUCE, &c.
Gibson's fine Whiskies made a specialty in the Liquor line.
JUST RECEIVED THREE BARRELS SILVER-SKIN ONION SETS, which will be sold low.
Orders solicited. TERMS CASH.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE
VIA
CHARLESTON, S. C.
TO AND FROM
BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES.



THREE TIMES A WEEK.
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.



ELEGANT STATE-ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS.
Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via Charleston.
The South Carolina Railroad Company,
And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships to Northern Ports, invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the Southern States at the
PORT OF CHARLESTON.
Offering facilities of Railroad and Sea Transportation for Freight and Passengers not excelled in safety or capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the line:

TO NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN, M. S. Woodhull, Commander.
CHAMPION, R. W. Lockwood, Commander.
CARLESTON, James Berry, Commander.
JAMES ADGER, T. J. Lockwood, Commander.
JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.
GEORGIA, S. Crowell, Commander.
SOUTH CAROLINA, T. J. Beckett, Commander.
CLYDE, J. Kennedy, Commander.
ASHLAND, Ingram, Commander.
WAGNER, HUGER & CO.,
WM. A. COURTENAY, Agents, Charleston, S. C.

TO PHILADELPHIA.

Iron Steamships
VIRGINIA, C. Hinckley, Commander.
GULF STREAM, Alex. Hunter, Commander.
SAILING DAYS—THURSDAYS.
WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent, Charleston, S. C.
Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly.

TO BALTIMORE.

FALCON, Hainie, Commander.
SEA GULL, Dutton, Commander.
MARYLAND, Johnson, Commander.
Sailing Days—Every Fifth Day.
PAUL C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

TO BOSTON.

STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, sails every other Saturday.
JAS. ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.
Rates guaranteed as low as those of competing lines. Marine Insurance one-half of one per cent.
Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets
Can be had at all the principal Railroad Offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi. State-Rooms may be secured in advance, without extra charge, by addressing Agents of Steamships at Charleston, at whose offices, in all cases the Railroad Tickets should be exchanged and Berths assigned. Through Tickets by this Route include Transfers, Meals and State Room, while on Shipboard.
THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD,
GEORGIA RAILROAD,
And their connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of Freight and Passengers between the Northern Cities and the South and West. Comfortable Night Cars, with First-Class Chair, without extra Charge, have been introduced on the South Carolina Railroad. First-Class Sleeping Cars at Branchville. On the Georgia Railroad First-Class Sleeping Cars.
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ALFRED L. TYLER
Vice-President South Carolina Railroad, Charleston, S. C.
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